# Pongkong Telegraph.

(ESTABLISHED 1881.)

NEW SERIES No. 7072

城九十月七年元統宣

FRIDAY, SEPTEMBER 3,

五拜禮

\$36 PER ANNUM. SINGLE COPY, TO CHMTS.

#### Banks.

HONGKONG AND SHANGHAI BANKING CORPORATION.

RESERVE FUNDS ---Starting: £1,500,000 at a/-=\$15,000,000 

RESERVE LIABILITY OF PROPTORS. \$15,000,000

COURT OF DIRECTORS: Hon, Mr. W. J. Gresson-Chairman. H. E. Tomkins, Esq. Doputy Chairman, R. Bhellim, Esq. W. Bandow, Esq. R. Shewan, Esq. R. G. Barrett, Eig. H. A. Slebs, Esq. C. S. Gubbay, Esq. H. A. W. Siade, Esq. W. Helms, Esq.

C. R. Lensmann, Esq. OHIEF MANAGER: Hongkong-J. R. M. Smith.

MANAGER: Shanghal-H. E. R. HUNTER. LONDON BANKERS-LONDON AND COUNTY BANKING COMPANY, LIMITED. HONGKONG-INTEREST ALLOWED; On Current Account at the rate of a per Cent. per Annum on the daily balance.

ON FIXED DEPOSITS: For 3 months, 24 per Cent. per Annam. For 6 months, 34 per Cent. per Annum. For 12 months, 4 . per Cent. per Annum. J. R. M. SMITH,

Oblof Manager. Hongkong, 21st August 1909.

THE CHARTERED BANK OF INDIA, AUSTRALIA AND CHINA.

MCORPORATED BY ROYAL CHARVER, 1858. HEAD OFFICE:-LONDON.

RESERVE LIABILITIES OF PROPRIE. 

INTEREST ALLOWED on CURRENT I 'AGGOUNT at the Rate of a per cent. per annum on the Daily Balances. On Fixed Deposits for 12 months, 4 per cent.

- 0 n → 39 ,∵n WM. DICKSON, Managor.

ANTERNATIONAL BANKING" CORPORATION:

Hongkong, 5th April, 1909.

CAPITAL PAID UP ...... GOLD-\$3,250,000 ABOUY MEX \$7,222,222 RESERVE FUND ..........GOLD \$3,250,000 -ABOUT MEX \$7,223,223

HEAD OFFICE: .60 WALL STREET, NEW YORK

LONDON OFFICE: THREADNEEDLE HOUSE, E.C.

LONDON BANKERS: BANK OF ENGLAND. NATIONAL PROVINCIAL BANK OF

Brgland, LIMITED, THE CAPITAL AND COUNTIES BANK, LTD.

BRANCHES AND AGENTS ALL OVER THE WORLD,

THE Corporation transacts every Description of Banking and Exchange Business, receives Money in Ourrent Account at the rate of 2% per annum on dally balances and ac-For to months 41 per cent. per annum.

No. 9, Queen's Road Contral, Hongkong. W. M. ANDERSON.

Manager. Hongkong, 8th April, 1908.

NEDERLANDSUMB HANDEL MAATSCHAPPIJ. (Netherlands Trading Society.)

ESTABLISHED 1824.

PAID-UP CAPITAL FL 45,000,000 (£3,750,000). RESERVE FUND FL 6,125,745 (about £510,479).

Head Office-AMSTERDAM

Head Agency-BATAVIA.

BRANCHES :- Slogapore, Penang, Shaughal, Rangoon, Samarang, Sourabaya, Cheribon, Tegal, Pecalongan, Paspercean, Tjilatjap, Padang, Medan (Dell), Palembang, Kota-

Radja (Acheen), Bandjermasin. Correspondents at Macassar, Bombay, Colombo, Madras, Pondicherry, Galcutta, Bangkok, Salgon, Haiphong, Hanol, Amoy, Yokohama, Koba, Melbourne, Sydney, New York, Ban Francisco, &c:

LONDON BANKERS: THE UNION OF LONDOW, AND SMITHS BANK, LIMITED.

THE Bank buys' and sells and receives for collection Bills, of Exchange, Issues letters of credit on its Branches and correspondents in the East, on the Continent, in Great Britale, America, and Australia, and transacts banking business of every description INTEREST ALLOWED.

On Gurrent Accounts 2% per annum on dally

Fixed Deposits 12 mouths 41% per austim. i. L. vay houten

#### Banks

JOKOHAMA SPECIE BANK LIMITED.

CAPITAL PAID-UP ......Yen 24,000,500 

Head Office: YOKOHAMA.

Branches and Agencies. CHEFOO. TOKIO. TIENTSIN. Kobe. PEKIN. OSAKA. NEWCHWANG. NAGASAKI. DALNY. LONDON. PORT ARTHUR. LYONS. NEW YORK. ANTUNG. SAN FRANCISCO. LIOYANG MUKDEN. HONOLULU. TIE-LING. BOMBAY.

CHANG-CHUN.

HONGKONG:-INTEREST ALLOWED. On Current Account at the rate of a per cent. per Annum on the Daily Balance.

SHANGHAL.

HANKOW.

On fixed deposit:-TAKEO TAKAMIUHI. Manager. לוז Hongkong, 1st July, 1909.

HONGKONG SAVINGS BANK.

HE Business of the above Bank is conducted b the HONGKONGANDSHANGHAI BANKING CORPORATION. Rules may be obtained on application.

INTEREST on deposits is allowed at 14 PER ORNE. per annum:

Depositors may transfer at their option balances of \$100 or more to the HONGKONG AND SHANGHAI BANK to be placed on FIXED DEPOSIT at 4 PER CENT. per annum. For the HONGKONG AND SHANGHAD BANKING CORPORATION,

J. R. M. SMITH. Chief Manager. Hongkong, 12th January, 1907.

TRUTSCH ASIATISONE BANK.

CAPITAL FULLY PAID-UP...Sh. Tanis 7,500,000

HEAD OFFICE-SHANGHAL ... BOARD OF DIRECTORS: BERLIN.

BRANCHES: Calcutta Berlin \_Paking.. Koba. Tsinanfu Tsingtau

Hamburg Hankow Singapore Tientsin Yokohama

Borlin.

FOUNDED BY THE FOLLOWING BANKS AND BANKERS!

Koenigliche Sechandlung (Preussische Staatsbank) Direction der Disconto-Gesellschaft Deutsche Bank

S. Bleichroeder Berliner Handels-Gesellschaft Bank fuer Handel und Industrie Robert Warschauer & Co. Mendelssohn & Co.

M. A. von Kothighild & Soehne? Frankfurt Incob S. H. Stern Norddeutsche Bhok in Hamburg, Hamburg. Sal, Oppenhelm jr. & Co., Koeln. Bayerische Hypotheken und Wechselbank

Muenchen: LONDON BANKERS: Mesers, N. M./Rothschild & Sons. THE UNION OF LONDON AND SMITH'S BANK LIMITED.

Deutsche Bane (Berlin), Londonägency DIR'TCHOM'DER DISCOMYO GESELLICHAFT. INTEREST allowed on Current Account.

DEPOSITS received on terms which may be learned on application. Every description of Banking and Exchange business transacted.

A. KOBHN, Manager.

Hougkong, 4th December, 1907.

#### Intimations.

The SAVOY beg to inform their Customers and Residents that they are disposing of their Stock at Cost Price, owing to their removal to new premises. Gentlemen's underwear a speciality, also the well-known W. B. Corsets, Lidies' and Children's Shoes, and Canton Embroideries.

The REGAL-SHOES are not included, they will be sold at the usual price, \$10 per pair.

Hongkong, 31st August, 1909. GREEN ISLAND CEMENT COMPANY, LIMITED.

#### PORTLAND CEMENT

375 lbs. net \$5,50 per Cask In Bags of \$50 lbs. net \$8,45 per Bag ex Factory. SHEWAN TOMES & CO.

General Managers.

#### Mails.

#### AND ORIENTAL PENINSULAR

STEAM NAVIGATION COMPANY.

WILL despatch VESSELS to the Undermentioned PORTS on or about the DATES named:named :--

REMARKS. STEAMERS See Special 4th Sept. I Advertisement. LONDON and ANTWERP VIA ? Freight and and MARSEILLES .....

DELTA ..... } About ? Freight and Capt. B. W. H. Snow ... 1 16th Sept. 1 Passage.

For Further Particulars, apply to

E. A. HEWETT,

P, & O. S. N. Co.'s Office, Hongkong, 3rd September, 1909. Superintendent

### Untimations.

# LANE, CRAWFORD & CO.

A 5 or 10 Catty Box constitutes one of the most acceptable Presents to those at Home. Without doubt this is the Finest Blend of TEA at the Price, to be had in China.



LANE. ORAWFORD & CO. ARE NOW BOOKING ORDERS FOR THE ABOVE SPECIALLY BLENDED FOOCHOW TEA.

Including Freight, Duty and Delivery to any address in the United Kingdom. Per 10 Catty Box, \$17.50. Per 5 Catty Box, \$10.00.

Telephone

No. 75.

Sherries,

Madeiras,

Hocks & Moselles, Burgundies, Brandies, Vermouths,

Liqueurs,

Whiskies. Ales, Beers and Stouts.

Champagnes,

Marsalas,

### CALDBECK, MACGREGOR & CO., GRAND, CARLTON

Wine & Spirit Merchants, 15, Queen's Road Central.

Hongkong, 1st September, 1909.

**W**otels.

# HOTEL PLEASANTON

No. 17, Water Street, Yokohama.

TIRST CLASS PRIVATE HOTEL—Newly Opened and Furnished Suites or Single Rooms, Private Baths, Modern Sanitary Fittings, Electric Light, Up-to-date Appointments, Renowned Culsine, Dark Room for Photographers. Charges Moderates

> HENRY LUTZ, MANAGER

Hongkong, 16th July,51008

PLUMENT'S GAP, the PEAK, near the TRAM TERMINUS Tel. 56.

For Terms, &c., apply to the

Manager

就三月九英港香

# Shipping—Steamers

TOIME SERVICE OF

THE HONGKONG, CANTON AND MACAO STRAMBOAT CO., LTD., AND THE OHINA NAVIGATION COMPANY, LTD.

HONGKONG-CANTON LINE.

S.S. " HONAM " 2,203 Tons, " FATSHAN " 2,200 Tons, " KINSHAN " 1,995 Tons. "HEUNGSHAN" 1,998 Tons. Departures from Hongkong to Canton daily at 8 A.M. (Sunday excepted), and 10 P.M.

(Saturday excepted). Departures from GANTON to HONGKONG dally at 8 A.M. and 5.15 P.M. (Sunday excepted). Those Steamers, carrying His Majesty's Mails, are the largest and fastest on the River Special attention is drawn to their Superior Saloon and Cabin Accommodation. Lighted throughout by electricity. Electric Fan in each cabin.

SERVICE OF THE HONGKONG, CANTON AND MACAO STEAMBOAT CO., LTD.

HONGKONG-MACAO LINE.

S.S. "SUI-TAI" 1,265 Tons and "SUI-AN" 1,265 Tons. Departures from Hongkong to Macao on week days at 8 A.M. and at 2 P.M. from the Company's Wing Lok Street Whark Departures from Macao to Hongkong on week days at 7.30 A.M. and at 2 P.M.

CANTON-MACAO LINE.

S.S. "HOI SANG," 457 Tons Departures from Macao to Canton on Monday, Wednesday and Friday, at 9 P.M. Departures from Canton to Macao on Tuesday, Thursday and Saturday, at 5 P.M.

JOINT SERVICE OF HONGKONG, CANYON AND MACAO STEAMBOAT CO., LTD., THE CHINA NAVIGATION COMPANY, LTD., AND THE INDO-CHINA STEAM NAVIGATION

CANTON-WUCHOW LINE.

COMPANY, LTD.

S.S. "SAINAM," 188 Tons, and "NANNING," 569 Tons. One of the above steamers leaves Canton for Wuchow every Monday, Wednesday and Friday, at about 8 A.M., and the other leaves Wuchow for Canton on the same days at 8.30 A.M. Round trips take about 5 days. Passengers can return to Hongkong or Vice Versa by the Companies direct steamers "Lintan" and "Sanni," These vessels have Superior Cabin Accommodation and are lighted throughout by electricity. Electric Fan in each cabin.

#### EXCURSION TO MACAO.

On SUNDAY, the 5TH SEPTEMBER, 1909. The Company's Steamship "HEUNGSHAN." will depart from the COMPANY'S CANTON' STEAMERS' WHARF at 9 A.M.

Departure from Macao'at & P.M. Excursion Rates as usual. Passengers taking Return Tickets by s.s. Heungshan may return by s.s. Sui-An at 7 P.M. on the same day.

N.B.—The Company also runs a steamer from Macao on Sunday morning at 7.30 a.m. and from Hongkong at 1 F.M. from the Company's Wing Lok Street Wharf. This steamer connects with the returning steamer from Macao (Sui-An). On SATURDAY, the 4th SEPTEMBER (Weather Permitting).

The Steamship Company's "SUI-AN." / will make an extra trip to MACAO leaving WING LOK WHARF at 7 P.M. Departure from Macao on Sunday, at 7 P.M.

FARES :—Week End Rates for 1st and 2nd Ulass,

Further particulars may be obtained at the Office of the-HONGKONG, CANTON & MACAO STEAMBOAT CO., LD., HOTEL MANSIONS, (FIRST FLOOR),

opposite the Blake Pler.

Potels.

# HONGKONG\_HOTEL

FIRST CLASS AND UP-TO-DATE

String Band play during Tiffin and Dinner.

Hongkong, 5th Pebruary, 1909.

A. F. DAVIES,

Manager.

& 10, ICE HOUSE ROAD,

Telephone No. 812.

Telegraphic Address-"GRAND" Hongkong.

#### RENOWNED

Comfort, Quiet, Freshness and Excellent Cuisine.

E. OWEN,

# ASTOR H

(LATE CONNAUGHT HOTEL.) QUEEN'S ROAD, HONGKONG.

"ENTRALLY situated, up-to-date Hotel. Recently renovated, and under entirely New Management. Large and Comfortable Rooms, Excellent Culsine under the supervision of an Experienced FRENCH CHEF, and separate Tables. Hot and Cold Baths, Electric Light throughout. Terms moderate, First Clays accommodation for Families and Tourists.

Under Personal Supervision of

Hongkong, toth August, 1909/

L. GAMEAU. Proprietor.

BEUMENTHAL. Madager.

Mails.

BRUMEN.

#### IMPERIAL GERMAN MAIL LINES.

TOSAL Stramers. NAPERS, GENOA, ALGIERS,) GIBRALTAR, SOUTHAMPTON Capt. F. Prosch ...... 8th Sept., Noon ANTWERP and HAMBURG ..... SHANGHAL NAGASAKI, KOBE ? " PRINZ EITEL FRIEDRICH" ? About WEDNESDAY, Manila, yap, newguinea, PRINT WALDEMAR" ...... FRIDAY, MARVUN, BRISBANE, SYD-toth Sept., Daylight NEY & MELBOURNE ..... f" Bornko" ...... Middle of September.

For further Particulars, apply to

#### NORDDEUTSCHER LLOYD. MELCHERS & CO.,

GENERAL AGENTS, HONGKONG & OHINA

Hongkong, 3rd September, 1909.

KUDAT and SANDAKAN......

# MESSAGERIES MARITIMES.

#### FRENCH MAIL LINES.

FORTNIGHTLY SERVICE TO and FROM EUROPE via SUEZ; CANAL. TO and FROM JAPAN via SHANGHAI.

STRAMERS TO SAIL ON SHANGHAI, KOBE, YOKQHAMA...OCEANIEN.......Sellier......13th Sept., P.M. MARSEILLES, VIA PORTS ......AUSTRALIEN ......... Riquier ......14th Sept., at 1 P.M. MARSEILLES, VIA PORTS ..........POLYNESIEN ...... Broc.......... 28th Bept., at 1 P.M. Transhipment on the Co.'s Steamers at Singapore for Batavia; at Colombo for Calcutta, Bombay and Australia; at Port Said for the Levant, Constantinople and Black Sea. . Through Tickets to London via Paris from £27.10 up to £71,10. ' 20 hours' rallway from Marsullies to London.

interpreters meet passengers at their arrival in Marsellies.

Hongkong, 31st August, 1909.

For further particulars, apply to de CHAMPMORIN,

AGENT,

QUEEN'S BUILDINGS.

# MESSACERIES CANTONAISES.

FRENCH LINE OF STRAMERS BETWEEN HONGKONG. CANTON AND KOUANG-SI-

S.S. "PAUL BRAU," 1,000 tons, 14 knots.

RS. "CHARLES HARDOUIN," i,900 tons, 14 knots.

The speedlest, most inxuriously appointed and punctual steamers on the line Departure from Hongkong at 10 P.M. (Saturdays excepted)." Departure from Cantoniat 5.15 P.M. (Sundays excepted).

These suporb steamers carrying the French Mail are fitted throughout with Electric Light and Fans and were specially built for this trade. Excellent cuisine. The Company's Own Wharf near Wing Lok Street and its borth in Canton opposite

Shameen. For further particulars, please apply to the COMPANY'S OFFICE at Shameen, Canton,

or to their Agents BARRETTO & CO., Hongkong ...

Hongkong, 9th October, 1908



RIGHT

N. LAZARUS, OPHTHALMIC OPTICIAN CORNER OF D'AGUILAR STREET AND QUEEN'S ROAD

KATILL test your eyes free of charge, and if they are wrong will put them right. Speciacies for all requirements. All kinds of Repairs, Ask, or write, for Illustrated Booklit on "Defective)Sight,"-free.

... LONDON. BALOUSTA. SHAMGWAL s, John Street, Bediece Row, W.C. .50, Bentinck Sireet 166, Nanking | Rose. Myreburg, ath March 1906.

Intimations.

# NORD DEUTSCHER LLOYD. THE YOKOHAMA DOCK CO., LTD.

No. 1 DOCK.

No. 2 DOCK.

NO. 3 JOCK. Docking Length .....376 ft. Docking Length.....376 ft.

Docking Length.....481 ft Width of Entrance ... 80 .. Width of Entrance ... 50 .. Width of Entrance.... 63 Water on Blocks ...... 28 ... Water on Blocks .... 26 f., Water on Blocks..... 22.5

THESE DOOKS are conveniently situated in Yokohama harbour and the attention of Captains and Engineers is respectfully called to the advantages offered for Docking and repairing Vessels and Machinery of every description.

The plant and tools are of recent patterns for dealing quickly and cheaply with work and a large week of material is always at hand, (plates and angles all being tested by Lloyde' surveyors).

Two powerful Twin Screw Towboats are available for taking Vessels [in or one of Dock, and for taking Sailing Vessels in or out of the bay. The floating detrick is icapable of lifting 40 tons.

Steam Launches of Steel or Wood, Lighters, Steel Buildings and Roofs, Bridge Work, and all kinds of Machinery are made on the premises.

guaranteed. The cust of Docking, and repair work, will be found to compare favourably with that

of any port in the world.

A large mooring basin is available alongside our own works for mooring vessels whilst under repairs.

Telephone: Nos. 876, 506, or 681.

Telegrams, "Dock, Yokohama," Codes A. B. C. 4th and 5th Edt. Liebers, Scotts, A. 1, and Watkins.

BLACKHEAD &

SHIP-UHANDLERS, SAILMAKERS

COAL AND PROVISION MER

CHANTS, NAVAL CONTRACTORS.

AND GENERAL COMMISSON

AGENTS.

GROUND FLOOR

ST. GRORGE'S BUILDING.

HONGKONG,

SOAP AND SODA MANUFACTURERS

SOLE AGENTS FOR

HARTMANN'S RAHTJEN'S GENUINE

DAIMLER'S PATENT MOTOR

LAUNOHES.

Bole Agents for

FERGUSON'S SPROIAL ORKAM

P & O. SPECIAL LIQUER SCOTCH

WHISKY, &c.

EVERY KIND OF.

SHIP'S STORES AND REQUISITES

ALWAYS IN STOOK

KEASONABLE PRICES

HIRE.

REPAIR

IS OUR

Longkong

Hangkang, 9th Moork, ran-

Yokohama, April 28th, 1903

#### To Let.

TO LET.

ING'S BUILDINGS, OFFICES facing the Harbour from about October, at present in occupation of Messrs. Jardine, Matheson & Co., Ld.

Apply— THE HONGKONG LAND INVEST-MENT & AGENCY CO., LD. Hongkong, 3rd June, 1909.

TO LET.

IN No. 6, DES VŒUX ROAD CENTRAL, BRAND, HARTMANN'S GREY PAINT L Offices and Godown.

In No. 5, QUEEN'S ROAD CENTRAL, Victoria Building, Rooms suitable for Offices. No. 9, PEDDER'S. HILL, a Commodious Five-roomed Dwelling House with Servants Quarter, next to the Masonic Club.

Apply to-DAVID SASSOON & Co., LD. Hongkong, 6th August, 1909. .

TO LET.

Nos. 51, 53, & 55, wong-nei-chung Road.

Apply to-HONGKONG & KOWLOON LAND & LOAN Co., LTD., No. 8, Queen's Road West.

Hongkong, 9th March, 1909.

TO LET.

OFFICES and ROOMS on the 2nd

Central (formerly occupied by Messrs, Shewan, Tomes & Co.). One FIVE ROOMED BUNGALOW, "The Neuk" No. 84, Mount Gouga, Peak. Garden and Tennis.

Furnished-Possession from 1st October

THE COMPRADORE DEPARTMENT E. D. Sassoon & Co.,

Queen's Road-Central. Hongkong, 25th August, 1909.

TO LET.

MORRISON HILL, also OFFICES at No. 2 PEDDER STREET. Apply to-Messrs, JARDINE, MATHESON

& Co., LTD.

Hongkong, 29th May, 1909.

TO LET.

FFICES, No. 2, COMMADGHT ROAD, No. 3 OLIFTON GARDENS, CONDUIT

A HOUSE in Wond-MEI-CHONG ROAD. A-HOUSE-in-Ripon-Terrace. OFFICES in YORK BUILDING. GODOWNS in PRAYA EAST, BLUE BUILDINGS, and No. 168, DES VOLUX

ROAD next to the Hongkong Hotel, FLATS in MORETON TERRACE. No. 10, DES VŒUX ROAD CENTRAL 1st Floor.

Apply to-THE HONGKONG LAND INVEST MENT & AGENCY CO., LD. Hongkong, 1st June, 1009

TO LET.

ODOWN 'O. SA. DUDDELL STREET.

Apply to-

THE HONGKONG LAND INVEST. MENT & AGENCY CO., LD. Hongkong, 1st June. 1909.

·THB. TROOPING SEASON.

MOVEMENT OF TROOPS DETWEEN ENGLAND THE COLONIES AND INDIA.

The trooping programme between England, the colonies and India for the season 1909-10 is issued:

The steamer Robilla arrives in Usmbay on October 6 with details; returns to Karachi Decomber 2 with drafts; sails again for home December 10, with Royal Horse Artillery, D and E batteries, and Royal Field Artillery, 1st, 16th and 41st batteries; returns to Karach with drafts February 3, and sails again February 11 for home with details.

The steamer Dongola arrives in Bombay on October 19 with the 8th Hussars and sails for home on October 27 with details touching at Aden November 1; returns to Karachi. December 21, with 4th King's Royal Rifle Corps, and sails again for home December 31; returns to Bombay February 22 with drafts for Burns and South India and sails again for home March 2 with details.

The steamer Plassey arrives at Bombay on October 28 with drafts for Burms and South India and sails again for home November 5 with details; returns to Bombay January 3, with 1st Royal Dublin Fusiliers, and sails again for home January 11 with 2nd King's Royal Rifle Corps; returns to Bombay March 4 with draft and sails again March 11 with details:

R. I., M., steamer Dufferin leaves Bombay November 1 for Durban with the 15th Hussars and six companies 1st Wiltshires; leaves Dur. ban November 21 conveying 3rd Battalion . Tenders will be made up when required and the workmanship and material will be Royal Fusiliers for Mauritius, 13th Brigade, R. H. A. (X and Y batteries) and 17th Brigade, R: F. A. (10th, 26th and 92nd Batteries) for Bombay and 2nd Royal North Lancashire Regiment from Mauritius to Bombay. The Dufferie sails from Bombay on March 25 for home with

The transport Soudan arrives at Madras on December 2 from China with 2nd Cameron Highlanders and sails on January 2 from Bombay and Durban conveying the Scottish Rifles and two companies of the Wiltshire Regiment.

THE WOMAN WORKER.

THE 80 BEST PROFESSIONS FOR THE

Particulars of some 80 professions for women are contained in the "Fingerpost," issued by the Central Bureau for the Employment of Women, at one shilling. Details are given of the cost and length of training necessary, and, as far as possible, the prospects of each calling.

Miss M. G. Spencer, the secretary of the Central Bureau, dwells on the importance of character training as a preparation for all women workers. She, calls attention to the fact that in the professions connected with food and dress there are not enough skilled employees to go ground. GOLDEN RULES.

COMPOSITION RED HAND Among the golden rules which are laid down in this book, is need for wise advice from a disinterested but expert person before taking up any training, also that a woman should not change her profession any later than between the ages of 35 and 40.

height of most shorthand typists' ambitions, leaving the harbour. the "Fingerpost" states. Yet it asserts that women are not a conspicuous success in this 'profession, and, speaking with a wide generalisation, puts it down to lack of ambition and to limited efficiency. A woman tends to run too much in a groove and to lorget that "experi- | Company at Kowloon. ence in a rut is not enough."

A TOO CONFIDENT OUTLOOK. The growing tendency is lamented of the present-day secretarial workers' sense of over security as to their prospects of employment, or of advancement, without any consideration as to their own particular capacity or their special qualifications.

The remarkable fact is pointed out that given equal qualifications, few women in commercial undertakings pass from being employee to-employer, a-step-taken-daily by men. She puts it down to many reasons, domestic fetters. fear of increased responsibility and lack of enterprise, and also to want of capital.

There are five classes of gardening dealt with in this book, the most novel, of course being French gardening. It would be more paying that ordinary market gardening, a writer states, and also work very well suited to women; but sufficient capital to wait for results is essential.

#### Intimations.

YUEN HING. NO. 4. D'AGUILAR STREET.

LACTORY SWATO W MANUFACTURE WHOLESALE & RETAIL DEALERS

in all kinds of hand-made DRAWN and EMBROIDERY CHINESE LINE GRASS CLOTH, PEWTER WARE, &c.,

all of the best quality. Hongkong, 5th August, 1009.

FROM and after 1st January, 1909, the rates of Subscription to the Honghong Telegraph (daily and weekly issues) will be as follows :-

NOTICE TO SUBSCRIBERS.

DAILY-\$36 per annum. WEEKLY-\$13 per annum. The rates per quarter and per mensem, pro-portional. Subscriptions for any period less

than one month will be charged as for a ful

The dally issue is delivered free when the address is accessible to messenger. Peak subscribers can have their copies delivered at their residences without any extra charge, On copies sent by, post an additional \$1,80 per quarter is charged for postage.

The postage on the weekly issue to any part of the world is to cents per quarter.
Single Copies, Daily, ten cents, Weekly, twenty-five cents (for cash only). (PAYABLE IN ADVANCE.) There will be no rebate to Missionari

Subscribers as heretofore. By Order, THE MANAGER, Hongkong Telegraph Co., Ld. Hearbook, send December, took

WEATHER-FORECAST AND STORM-WARNINGS ISSUED FROM THE HONGKUNG OBSBRVATORY.

METEOROLOGICAL SIGNALS.

Meteorological signals are hoisted on the mast in front of the Water Police Station at Tsim Sha Tsui for the information of masters of vessels leaving the post. They do not necessarily imply that had weather is expected

point unwards

Indicates a Typhoon to the Morth of the

· A C( NE point upwards and DRUM below

indicates a Typhoon to the Korth-Rast. of the Colony,

A DLUM

Indicates a Typhoon to the East of the Colony.

A CONE point downwards and DRUM below

Indicates a Typhoon to the South-Bast of the Colony.

A CONE point down-WRIDS

indicates a Typhoon

indicates a Typhoon

to the South of the

to the South-West

indicates a Typhoon

to the West; of th

point downwards and BALL below

A CONE

of the Colony.

' A CONE

and BALL

balow

CA BALL

indicates a Typhoon to the North-Wes point upwards of the Colony.

Red Signals Indicate that the centre is . believed to be more than 300 miles away from the Colony.

Black Signal. Indicate that the centre is believed to be less than 300 miles away (from

The above signals will, as heretofore, be hoisted only when typhoons exist in such positions or are moving in such directions that information regarding them is considered to "A private secretaryship" represents the be of importance to the Colony or to shipping

> These signals are repeated at the Harbour Office, H.M.S. Tamar, Green Island Signal Mast, and the Flagsteff on the premises of the Hongkong and Kowloon Wharf and Godown-

In addition to the above, when it is expected that the wind may increase to full typhoon force at any moment, the following Urgent Signal will be made at the Water Police Station, and repeated at the Harbour Office :

THREE EXPLOSIVE BOMBS, AT INTERVALS " OF TEN SECONDS.

A Black Cross will be hoisted at the same time, superior to the other shapes.

NIGHT SIGNALS,

The following Night Signals will be exhibited from the Flagstaff on the roof of the Water Police Station at Kowloon, the Harbour Office-Flagstaff, and H.M.S. Tamar.

I. Three Lights Vertical, Green Green Green indicates that a typhoon is believed to b situated more than 300 miles from the Colony,

indicates that a typhoon is believed to be situated less than 300 miles from the Colony. III. Three Lights' e tical, Red Green Red,

II. Three Lights Vet al, Green Red Green,

indicates that the wind may be expected to increase to full typhoon force at any moment, No. III. Signal will be accompanied by the Explosive Bombs, as above, in the event of the

information conveyed by this signal being first

published by night. These Night Signals will be substituted the the Day Signals at sunset, and will, when necessary, be altered during the night,

Supplementary warnings.

For the benefit of Native Craft and passing Ocean Vessels, a Cone will be exhibited at each of the following stations during the time that any of the above Day Signals are hole ed. in the Harbour.

Gap Rock Wagian, Stanley.

Sal Kung. Cape Collinson. Sha Tan Kol. Tal Po. This will indicate that there is a depression

Aberdeen.

Sau Ki Wan,

Warning is hoisted in the Harbour. Further details can always be given to Ocean

somewhere in the China Sea; and that a Storm

Vessels, on demand, by signal, from the light F. G. F160,

MAN INT. MALE

Disease.

# Powells

ALEXANDRA

ROBES

LACE

AND

MUSLIN.

PRETTY BLOUSES

AFTERNOON

Ladies'

Children's

ALEXANDRA BUILDINGS.

and

Opposite the Clock Tower.

Honghook, alth August, 1908.

#### 1 ntimation

TENDERS FOR REVENUE FARMS.

TENDERS are invited forlithe lease of 1 Revenue Farms in the State of North Borneo from the 1st January, 1910, as set out

REVENUE FARMS IN THE STATE OF NORTH BORNEO,

of the Farms for the next Farm period of 19.0 1911 and 1912, the Government reserves to itse f the right of vesting the Farms (as provided in the Proclamations concerned as named in Schedule A appended) in any person, by public or private sale as may thought fit.

subject to the above reservation it is hereby notified that tenders will be received at the Office of the Secretary to the Governor, Sandakan, up to 12 o'clock noon, on the 1st day of October, 1909, for the purchase of the exclusive privileges of the Farms described belowfor a period of one, two or three years commencing on the 1st January, 1910.

2. Any person either for himself alone or for himself and others, may, either in person or by agent duly accredited in writing, on any date prior to the said noon of the 1st October next. submit to the said Secretary at Saudakan, any tender he may think fit for all or any of the Farms, provided such tender is in conformitywith the terms of tendering hereinafter set out and fulfils all the conditions required of the

All tenders so made will (except at the express wish of the tenderers to the contrary) bereceived and treated by the Government as strictly confidential.

On receiving any such tender, Government reserves to itself the right of deciding whether it shall be considered or not. It Government decides not to consider the

tender, it will be returned to the tenderer under sealed cover. All tenders accepted for consideration b

Government will be, in the first instance, re tained by Government for further consideration with the fenders handed in on 1st October, 1909, which will be opened at noon on that date, after which the successful tenderer willbe selected.

3. The Farms, above referred to, are :-BRITISH NORTH BURNEO.-Opium, Spirit, Gambling and Pawn-broking, as fol-

(a) in one concession for the whole State. (b) in one concession for any of the following Districts of the State, the limits named including the interior territory watered by the rivers within the limits given respectively :-(i) SANDAKAN DISTRICT—the Territory bounded on the one side by the true right watershed of the Kinabatangan River and on the other by the true left watershed of the Paitan river.

- (ii) KUDAT DISTRICT—the Territory bound. | the 6th instant, until farther notice. ed on the one side by the true left watershed of the Patan River and on the other by the true right watershed of the Pindasan River.

(iii) WEST COAST DISTRICT-the Territory bounded on the one side by the true right watershed of the Piudasan River and on the other by the northern boundary of Province

(iv) EAST COAST DISTRICT - the Territory b unded on the one side by the true right watershed of the Kinabatangan River and on the other by the Dutch Boundary on the South at Brograhoek point.

(v) PROVINCE CLARKE—being the Territory between Batu-Batu and the Lawas northern watershed.

4. The attention of those desirous of tendering is drawn to the following terms :-

the annual sum offered for the Farm rent for (a) The tenderer must state in his tender the three years 19to, 1911 and 1912; a different sum may be offered for the first, second and third years respectively. The tenderer must also clearly state the proportion of the amount Rent to be allotted to each separate Farm.

(b) The Government does not bind itself to accept the highest or any tender, and reserves to itself the right of making any arrangements it may deem advisable as regards the letting of the Farms.

(c) Each tenderer should specify in full, in English, and in the vernacular language of the tenderer, the names, residences and occupations of the persons tendering, and similar information regarding any security or any partner that the tenderer wishes to propose.

(d) The successful tenderer will be called. upon to enter into a contract ander the provisions of the Proclamations named in Schedule

(e) Copies of the Forms of Contracts for the Farms may be seen on application at the Offices of the said Secretary, at Sandakan or of Messrs. Guthrie & Co., at Singapore, or of Messrs. Gibb, Living ton & Co., at Hongkong. (f) The successful tenderer will be required to deposit with the Finance Commissioner, Sandakan, security to the value of three months' Farm rent by means of a deposit of money to the amount of one months': Farm rent, and of title deeds to the amount of two

months' Fatm rent. (g) The retail rates for Chandu fixed by Government for the Opium Farm for 1910, 1911 and 1912 are those specified below :--

5 hun packet ............ 00.15

......... 00.061 (A) The Opium Farmer is responsible for seeing that Chandu is not sold by retail at the Opium Farm or at the Opium Farm shops at prices higher than those fixed by Government and named above (g).

The Opium and Spirit Farmer may fix their own prices for supplying the Opium and Spiri Farm Shops wholessle with Chandu and Spirits. (i) During the continuance of the Farm period, the Oplum and Spirit Farmer will be entitled to the use of a Trade-mark (to be approved by Government) to be affixed to any "Opium or Chandu prepared by them," and to

any vessel containing Spirits for sale. (i) As soon as the new Farmers have been appointed by the Governor, they will be required to submit in writing to the Secretary to the Governor at Sandakan a Schedule showing full particulars as to the Title Deeds they propose to deposit with the Government as security for the said two months' Farm rent If these are considered satisfactory, the new Farmers will be required to execute a mortgage of the property to the Government at

provided for by law. (A) The Farmer for the West Coast may be required to rent certain Farm buildings at

(4) The following Proclamations govern the conduct of the Farms in B. N. Borneo viz :--SCHEDULE A.

The Oplum Proclamation No. 16 of 1901 as amended by No. 7 of 1904. The Liquors Proclamation No.127 of 1901.

The Pawnbrokers Proclamation No. 14 of 1902 as amended by No. 1 of 1903, and The Gembling Proglematice No.

Public Company

THE CHINA LIGHT AND POWER COMPANY, LIMITED,

THE EIGHTH ORDINARY ANNUAL MEETING or SHAREHOLDERS in the Company will be held at the Company's Office, St. George's Building, No. 6, Con-September, 1909, at Noon, for the purpose of receiving Statements of Accounts and the Report of the General Managers for the 11 months ending 31st July, 1909, and electing a Consulting Committee and Auditors,

The TRANSFER BOOKS of the Company will be CLOSED on FRIDAY, the 10th, and SATURDAY, the 11th September, 1909. SHEWAN, TOMES & Co.,

"General Managers.

Auction.

o igiong, 27th August, 1909.

PUBLIC AUCTION.

THE undersigned have received instructions to sell by PUBLIC AUCTION, FOR ACCOUNT OF THE CONCERNED,

TO-MORROW. the 4th September, 1909, at 2.30 P.M., at their Bales Rooms, No 8, Des Vœux Road, corner of Ice House Street,

A LARGE ASSORTMENT OF JAPANESE CURIOS. Comprising :--

IVORY CARVINGS, BRASS and BRONZE VASES, BOWLS, MAKUDZI VASES, PLATES and TEA SETS, SILK-EMBROIDERED SCREENS, KAKE MONOS, WALL HANGINGS, SATSUM and TEA SETS, KAGA an NAGOYA TEA SETS, &c., &c. Catalogues will be issued.

TERMS :-- As usual. HUGHES & HOUGH,

Auctioneers. Hangkong, 30th August, 1909.

Intimations.

N OTICE is hereby given that the portion of Reclamation Street lying between Saigon Street and Market Street will be CLOSED for TRAFFIC from MONDAY,

P. N. H. JONES, Director of Public Works.

Public Works Department, Hongkong, 2nd September, 1909.

# REGRET

You will NEVER if you VISIT .

THAHA

D'AGUILAR STREET.

**IEWELLERS** AND DEALERS

PRECIOUS STONES

of every description, and other GEMS.

Hongkong, 31st August, 1909.

DEAK: TRAMWAYS COMPANY LIMITED.

TIMB TABLE

WEEK DAYS.

7.30 a.m. to 10.00 a.m. ... Every 10 minutes. 0 00 a.m. to 11.00 a.m. ... Hvary 15 minutes, 11,30 a.m. to 12.45 p.m. ... Every 15 minutes. 1445 p.m. to 1.15 p.m. ... Every to minutes; 1.15 p.m. to 1.45 p.m. ... Every 15 minutes 1.45 p.m. to 2.15 p.m. ... Every 10 minutes, 2.15 p.m. to 3.00 p.m. ... Every 15 minutes. 1.50 p.m. to 5.00 p.m. ... Every 15 minutes. 5.00 p.m. to 5.00 p.m. ... Kyery to minutes, NIGHT CARS.

5,45 p.m; and 9 p.m., 9.45 p.m. to 11.15 p.m. every half hour. SUNDAYS.

8.00 a.m. to 9.00 a.m. ... Every 15 minutes, 9.00 a.m. to 9.30 a.m. ... Every 30 minutes. g:30 a.m. to 10.30 a.m. ... Every 15 minutes. 10.30 a.m. to 11.00 a.m. ... Every 10 minutes. 11.45 a.m. to 12.00 noon... Kvery 15 minutes, 12.00 Noon to 1.00 p.m. ... Every 10 minutes. 1.00 p.m. to 5.00 p.m. ... Every 15 minuter, 5.00 p.m. to 6.00 p.m. ... Rvery 10 minutes. 6.00 p.m. to 7,00 p.m. ... Mvery 25 minutes 7.00 p.m. to E.oc p.m. ... Every 10 minuter,

NIGHT CARS as on Week Days. - SATURDATA. Extra cars at 2.15 p.m., 11.50 p.m. and 11.45 p.m.

SPECIAL DARS by Arrangement at the Company's Office, ALEXANDRA BUILDINGS, Des Vous Road Central John D. Humphreys & som,

General Managery Resident to deall took

STRANDING OF THE " DERPPLINGER." HOW-IT HAPPENED

Though a few days late the I.M.S Derflinger came into port at an early hour yesterday morning, none the worse for taking the ground in the vicinity of the Needles on her outward Jun, 127s the Singapore Free Press of 27th ult. report got about on Wednesday evening owing to the non-arrival of the mail steamer that something had gone wrong with the machinery, but there is no truth in the rumour, the reason being that owing to the strong current running with the steamer and the difficulty of berthing her at Tanjong Pager in the dark, the pilot deemed it expedient to come alongside in daylight. The story of the vessel's stranding after she had left Southampton is a simple explanation of how dependent are these giant steamers on some insignificant cogwheel, rivet, or other part of their vast mechanism. Just at the critical moment the steam steering gear went wrong in a current running strong, and the Derfflinger found herself stuck fast on a sand-bank, "The vessel," to use the words of an official on board, "was just as steady as you see her now. No commotion, no unessiness, no desire even on the part of the passengers to leave the steamer. Fortunately the weather was calm and the work. of discharging cargo was carried on 'as simply as at Tanjong Pagar. The forced detention was enlivened by music, curds, ship's sports and wondering when we should float. Five strenuous Southampton tugs came out after we had discharged 150 tons of cargo. Nobody went away in the meantime although we told them that if they wished they could transfer to another of the Company's steamers, free of charge, but all seemed determined to stand by the Derflinger and they did. After puttingoverside 150 tons of heavy stuff, including a lot of silver for China, the vessel was ready for | QUINQUINA? the combined efforts of the tugs and was floated successfully. As soon as this was accomplished we steamed back to Southampton and had thorough survey made of the vessel's keels Divers were sent down and an unanimous opin. ion expressed that no injury had been sustained, The place where we went ashore being sand naturally accounts for this opinion. The particular spot is about a mile from the Needles; or two hours from Southampton, and at the time we struck a strong current was racing through. a narrow passage. At Southampton we took our 150 tons of lightered cargo on board again. including the Chinese silver and several fresh passengers who had heard of the detention and whom it suited to embark just then. The vessel then left on her Eastern voyage, after two days: detention as sound as she is now, and probably there will be no docking until we reach Bre-

merhaven again. "Troubles never come singly," remarked the parrator of this account to the S. F. P. reporter. "When we were going through the Suez Canal a large British freight steamer just ahead of us got the chain of a buoy round her propeller and there we were stuck for another twenty-four hours, but no harm beyond the delay."

Captain Zacharias, in command Der flinger, is a man who has been trading eas in such scamers as the Stettin, Schwalbe and Sumatra, for the past ten years and an acknowledged skillul and careful commander,

ROBBER PROSPECTS.

COMPETITION BETWEEN WILD AND TAME MUST LOWER PRICES.

Commenting on an article on Rubber Out put and Rubber Dividends, which we quoted recently from the Economist, Mr. Arthur Young, writing to the same journal, says :---

In the article in your last week's issue on Rubber Output and Rubber Dividends, your contributor qualifies the strength of the position he sets forth by stating that he has only presented one side of the question. The following statistics, bearing on the other side, may be of some interest, more especially as towards the end of the article he makes reference to the comparatively small production of the Malay Peninsula. Certainly such is the case at the present moment, but statistics go to show that already upwards of 200,000 acres an planted with Rubber in these regions, to say nothing of what has been done in Coylon, Sumatra, Java, and other parts of the world, and i [619 five years' time all this area of 200,000 acres subject to rent. will be producing, and on the basis of recept returns from estates now in bearing, the production in 1914 will amount to something like 50,000,000 lbs. or 22,000 tons in round figures, presuming always that there will be sufficien labour to collect and treat such a quantity, and that in the meantime no other contingency, such as disease or hurricanes; have interfered with the trees. Presuming that a similar production is forthcoming from estates already planted in other parts of the East other than the Malay Peninsula, the figures become somewhat startling. One can hardly believe that consumption will increase in a like proportion, and therefore it is to be expected that the time is not far distant when great compalition must arise between wild and tame subber, and a considerable reduction in price result. While it is possible that a moderately capitalised plantation will be able to hold its own, it will be well for the intending investor to make up his mind what is a moderate capital, and avoid companies whose capital has been watered

LEE YEE HAIR DRESSING SALOON.

HAS ALWAYS ON HAND CIGARS, CIGARETTES

> TOILET REQUISITES FOR SALE. IS, D'ACUILAR STREET,

HOUSEONS. Flankason, sug gobiomper, thou Intimations.

HONGKONG GYMKHANA CLUB.

THE FOURTH MEETING of the Season I will be held at Happy Valley, TO-MORROW, the 4th September, commencing at 4.15 P.M.

The Charge of Admission will be \$1.00 for others than Members of the Hongkong Jockey Club or Gymkhana Club. Soldiers and Sailors in uniform Half-price.

The Committee invite the Ladies of Hongkong to be present. C. GORDON MACKIE.

Hon. Secretary and Treasurer. Hongkong, 3rd September, 1000. HONGKONG CRICKET LEAGUE.

THE ANNUAL GENERAL MEETING will be held in the Hongkong Cricket Club Pavilion on MONDAY, 13th September,

All clubs wishing to compate in the coming season are invited to send representation. A. O. BRAWN

Acting Hon. Sec. Hongkong, 1st September, 1909.

JUST LANDED:

The well-known and famous brandy "Bisquit Dubouche

& Co." XXX Very Old Fine .....\$2.50 V.O.C.B. Guaranted 20 Years

Old ..... 5.50

DUBONNE'

**QUINQUINA?** 

FRENCH STORE, Sole Agent,

Hongkong, 30th April, 1909.

FURNITURE WAREHOUSE.

from Shanghal, has re-opened their FURNITURE STORE No. 39, DES VOUX ROAD GENTRAL.

CABINET-MAKERS AND ART DECORATORS

The only Shop in Hongkong with this name. X THERE, HIGH-OLASS FURNITURE of every description can be made to

order in any design required. Have been paironised by the Hongkong Olub, Hongkong Hotel, Telegraph Qo, Mossrs, A. S. Watson & Co., Firms and other sading Establishments in the Colony, to whom reference can be made as to the the Superior Workmanship and Materials of the

Furniture, &c., supplied. Messrs, A. S. Watson & Co., Ltd., write as

"We have pleasure in stating that Mr. L KWONG LOONG furnished the Annexe to our Dispensary and gave us every satis-

(Sd.) A. S. WATSON & Co. 25th May, 1891.

ORDERS punctually attended to, and OHARGES most moderate. AN INSPECTION INVITED.

Consignees. MOGUL" LINE OF STEAMERS.

Handrong, 6th Angust, vonR.

NOTICE TO CONSIGNEES. . . ·STEAMSHIP "ATHOLL,"

FROM GLASGOW, LIVERPOOL AND STRAITS. ONSIGNEES of Cargo are hereby informed - that all Goods are being landed at the risk into the Godowns of the Hongkong, and Kowloon Wharf and Godown Company, Kowlogn, whence and/or from the wharve

delivery may be obtained. No Claims will be admitted after the Goods have left the Godowns, and all Goods remaining undelivered after the 6th Sept. will be

All Claims against the Steamer must be presented to the Undersigned on or before the 30th Seplember, or they will not be recognized. All broken, chafed, and damaged Goods are to be left in the Godowns, where they will be examined on the 6th Sept.; at 3 P.M.

No Fire Insurance has been effected. Bills of Lading will be countersigned by DODWELL & CO., LIMITED,

Hongkong, 30th August, 1909. "BEN" LINE OF STEAMERS.

NOTICE TO CONSIGNEES. S.S. "BENVENUE," FROM ANTWERP, MIDDLESBRO'.

LONDON AND STRAITS, ONSIGNEES of Cargo are heroby informed that all Goods are being landed at their risk into the hazardous and/or extra hazardous Godowns of the Hongkong and Kowloon Wharf and Godown Co., Ltd. whence and/or from the wharves delivery 6 hours.

may be obtained. No Claims will be admitted after the Goods have left the Godowns, and all Goods remaining undelivered after the 6th Sept., will be subject to rent.

All Claims against the Steamer must be presented to the Undersigned on or before the 12th Sept., or they will not be recognised. All broken, chafed, and damaged Goods are to be left in the Godowns, where they will examined on the 6th Sept., at 11 A.M. No Fire insurance has been effected.

[16] Honghood, 31th August, 1966.

Bills of Lading will be countersigned by GIBB. LIVINGSTON & Co Consignees.

S.S. "POLYNESIEN."

COMPAGNIE DES MESSAGERIES MARITIMES.

NOTICE TO CONSIGNEES.

CONSIGNEES of Cargo from London ex s.s. Dordogne and Medos, from Havre ax s.s. Dordogne, and from Bordeaux ex s.s. Ville de Valencienne, in connection with above Steamer are hereby informed that their Goods with the exception of Treasure and Valuables are being landed and stored at their risk into the hazardous and/or extra hazardous Godowns of the Hongkong and Kowloon Wharf and Godown Co., Limited, at Kowloon, whence delivery may be obtained immediately after

Optional Cargo will be forwarded on unless intimation is received from the Consignees before 8 A.M., TO-DAY, reputsting it to be landed here.

Bills of Lading will be countersigned by the Undersigned. Goods remaining unclaimed after MONDAY, the 6th September, at Noon, will be subject to rent and landing charges.

All claims must be sent in to me on or before the 6th September, or they will not be recognized. All damaged packages will be examined on MONDAY, the 6th September, at 3 P.M.

No Fire Insurance has been effected. P. DE CHAMPMORIN.

Hongkong, 30th August, 1000. NORDDEUTSCHER LLOYD, BREMEN,

IMPERIAL GERMAN MAIL LINE. NOTICE TO CONSIGNEES.

THE Steamship

"DERFFLINGER," having arrived, Consignoes of Cargo are hereby informed that their Goods, with the exception of Oplum, Treasure and Valuables, are being landed and stored at their risk into the hazardous and/or axtra hasardous Godowns of the Hongkong and Kowloon Whatf and Godown Company, Limited, at Kowloon, and West Point

Godowns, whence delivery may be obtained. No Claims will be admitted after the Goods have left the Godowns, and all Goods remaining undelivered after the 7th of September, will

be subject to rent. All broken, chaled, and damaged Goods are to be left in the Godowns, where they will be examined on the 7th of September, at 9.30 A.M. All Claims must reach us before the 11th of September, 1909, or they will not be 're-

cognized. No Fire Insurance will be effected. Bills of Lading will be countersigned by the

Undersigned. THIS STEAMER BRINGS CARGO.

Ex S.S. Therapia from Smyrna via Naples. Bayern . Barcelona .... The steamer having sustained General Average, Consignees of Cargo (from Hamburg, Bremen, Mauchester, Antwerp) are informed that they will be required to sign an Average.

Bond, which will be sent round for that purpose. NORDDEUTSCHER LLOYD. MELCHERS & Co.,

.. General Agents, Hongkong, 1st September, 1909.

NIPPON YUSEN KAISHA.

NOTICE TO CONSIGNEES, FROM MIDDLESBOROUGH, ANTWERP,

LONDON, COLOMBO and SINGAPORE.

THE Company's Steamship

"HAKATA MARU," having arrived from the above Ports, Consigness of cargo are hereby informed that their Goods are being landed and placed at their risk in the Hongkong and Kowloon Wharf and Godown Company's -Godown-at-Kowloon where each consignment will be sorted out mark by mark and delivery can be obtained as

soon as the Goods are landed... Ontional Goods will be carried on unless instructions are given to the contrary before Noon, To DAY.

Goods not cleared by the 8th September willbe subject to rent.

No Fire lusurance has been effected. Damaged packages must be left in the Godowh for examination by the Consigned's and the Co.'s representatives at an appointed hour. All'claims must be presented within ten days of the steamer's arrival here, after which date they cannot be recognised. No claims will be admitted after the goods have

left the Godowns. 🕝 NIPPON YUSEN KAISHA. Hongkong, and September, 1909. 458-469

NOTICE TO CONSIGNEES.

THE P. & O. S. N. Co.'s Steamer "ASSAYE," FROM-BOMBAY, COLOMBO AND

STRAITS. Consignees of Cargo by the above-named. vessel are hereby informed that their Goods are being landed and placed at their risk in the Hongkong and Kowloon Wharf and Godown Combana a cocomina at monitori, music sach consignment will be sorted out Mark by Mark. and delivery can be obtained as soon as the

Goods are landed. This vessel brings on Cargo :--From London, Sc., 4x -8.8. Moollan and

, From Australia, ex 8.8. Mantua, From Calcutta, ex S.S. Sicilia, From Persian Gulf, ex B.I.S.N. and B. &

P. S. N. Co.'s Steamers. Optional Goods will be landed here unless instructions are given to the contrary before

Goods not cleared by the 5th inst., at P.M. will be subject to rent. No Fire Insurance will be effected by me in iny case whatever. Damaged Packages must be left in the

odowns, for examination by the Consigner's

and the Company's representative at an appointed hour. All claims must be presented within ten days. of the steamer's arrival here after which date

they cannot be recognised. No claims will be admitted after the Goods have left the Godowas, and the street

A. S. WATSON & CO. LIMITED.

ESTABLISHED A.D. 1841.

AERATED WATER

MANUFACTURERS

SPECIALITIES:

DRY GINGER ALE.

CHAM FRUIT LIME

PAGNE.

ORANGE CHAMPAGNE.

STONE GINGER BEER.

PALATABLE

REFRESHING.

Watson's

FRUIT SYRUPS

mixed with aerated or plain water make excellent refreshing beverages

Guaranteed to be made from the

pure juice of sound ripe fruit.

ATSON & CO

LIMITED.

HONGKONG and KOWLOON.

Hongkong, 15th July, 1909.

All communications intended for publication "The HONGKONG TELEGRAPH" should be addressed to The Editor, 1, Ice House Road, and should be accompanied by the Writer's Name and Ordinary business communications should be addressed

to The Manager. The Editor will not undertake to be responsible for

any rejected MB., nor to return any Contribution.

'SUBSCRIPTION RATES (IN ADVANCE)

DAILY-\$86 per annum: WEEKLY—\$13 per adnum.

The rates per quarter and per mensem, proportiona Subscriptions for any period less than one month will be charged as for a full month.

The daily issue is delivered free when the address i accessible to messenger. Peak subscribers can have their copies delivered at their residences without any extra charge. On gopies sent by post ar additional \$1.80 per quarter is charged for postage. doubtless be vastly improved, but our pockets The postage on the weekly issue to any part, of the

world is 80 cents per quetter..... Single Copies, Daily, ten cents. Weekly, twentyfive cents (for cash only).

Che Pongkong Gelegraph

HONGKONG, FRIDAY, SEPTEMBER 3, 1909.

HONGKONG'S REVENUE PROBLEM.

SINGAPORE CRITICISMS.

The last issue to hand of the Singapore Free As will be seen from our advertising column, Press has the following thoughtful leading the Government is advestising the powerful article on Hongkong's revenue problem :--

As a pendant to our remarks concerning the likelihood of Hongkong or any other Colony finally obtaining any substantial compensation. for the loss of revenue occasioned by the suppression of the opium trade, it is interesting to consider what steps Hongkong proposes to make good the deficiency thrust upon by the faddism of the auti-opium party at Home. The Government there has introduced a new Liquors Ordinance in which-we speak guardedly because the actual text is not before us-it appears they propose that one method of raising funds to meet the deficiency, should be by charging some of the cost against liquor. That as a scheme to the fund for the relief of the affected people from any direct texation on liquor as we under. General, Mr. Litaki.

New Territory Enterprise.

PROSPECTING FOR GOLD.

stand, seems a reasonable course to pursue.

The money has to be found-since the Home

Government shows not the slightest intention

of redeeming its promise, and has to be found

locally, so it is advisable to try and obtain it by

a method which will hurt the general community

least, and that is through luxury. But the actual

method of raising the money as proposed by the

Hongkoog Government appears to be an extra-

ordinarily unwise one, and one which will

not obtain the full benefit such a tax ought.

In brief it is proposed to so raise the price

sum towards the deficit which has to be met

It is estimated the proposed increase would,

but feel that the only reason Government pro-

holders out of business, it would be an active

as imported. There is the suggestion of bottles

being revenue stamped, of merchants sending

accounts in to Government of imports and sales.

and the regulation of amounts due according-

ly, and also of including under the Ordinance

aerated waters as well as alcoholic liquor. This

latter appears an extremely sensible addition,

and we shall be interested to see whether the

temperance party makes any objection to this

inclusion. It would not in the least surprise

us if they did, because it is quite impossible to

drive out of the head of the average tempor-

ance man that alcohol is taxed not because of

its being something not absolutely necessary

for everyday life, but because the consump-

tion of it is inherently wicked. As things

stand Hongkong appears to have got into a

very pretty hole, and is a little exercised as

to how it is to get out, seeing that the Home

Government has proved a very broken reed.

morals, may serve as enlightenment for us, and

it would be as well for local legislators to con-

sider, before the question of our own revenue

arises, what should be done in the case of Sin-

Our own Government will not have the liquor

tax to fall back on as a new source of revenue.

since there has always been the Farm. On the

other hand it may be said that we are in no

immediate danger of losing our oplum revenue.

This, speaking in a direct sense, is probably

quite true, as we do not think the Home

Government is inclined to go any further than

it has gone in the matter, but whilst the opium

revenue may not directly be taken from us as has

been the case in Hongkong, we feel it neces.

sary to state our firm conviction that under

come about, opium as a source of revenue

will be extraordinarily diminished, and that

consumption, as in the very certain increase

in cost of management which will inevit-

ably ensue once the Opium Farm becomes

a Government department. The public

generally are not at all satisfied that

the Government management of Tanjong

Pagar Dock is the success it is declared

to be. It is claimed, and with consi-

derable truth, that not only is Govern-

ment competition doing irreparable harm

to private business, but that it is doing

that on a basis of working which no commerci-

al company could hope to employ and show

successful trading. We do not anticipate that

any very different result will follow in the case

of a Government opium farm. Our morals will

will suffer to a far greater comparative. degree,

unofficial members, to seriously consider the

financial position of the Colony in the light of

the extreme diminution and possible extinction

of its opium revenue in the not far off future.

and the course of conduct to be adopted to as

to best fit the Colonial revenues to meet the

LOCAL AND GENERAL.

FIFTY dollars were imposed on a boatman a

the Magistracy this morning for making fast to

at the Magistracy with the alleged embezzle-

ment of \$123.50 from a certain British firm.

For stealing a quantity of subber, two men

were fined \$25 each in the Police Court this

morning. A like amount was imposed on an-

other Chinaman for the theft of a brass pipe,

THE Chinese Chamber of Commerce in Shang-

hai has contributed a thousand Mexican dollars

a steamship.

dredger St. Enoch for sale.

The case was remanded.

and it is therefore the urgent business of our

not so much for the reason of a decrease

houses at inclusive charges.

PIONEERS' DISCOURAGING RESULTS.

Territories by the enterprising syndicate pro. | Shameen Chinese guards and the rice merflotation of the Hongkong Iron Mining Co., Constabulary has now ordered the Captain of of liquor licences as to make up a material Ld., little has been heard in connection with the guards, Fan Kam Chuen, to be removed prospecting work for minerals in the New Territories. Although nothing has transpired originators of the disturbance to be bambooed, raise a sum of about \$250,000 and would ed publicly of individual or collective enterprise in that direction, that was not to Kee street. When the disturbance was in promake licences extremely dear. The objections to this course are so obvious, that one cannot leavy that the spirit of speculation has lay gress, the guards entered the Hong Lung rice posed it was in order to maintain the senti- hinterland of the island to go, sunex. destroyed goods to the value of over two hundmental fiction of Hongkong being a free port. ploited. Information has just reached us red dollars. The guards are alleged to have Unquestionably the raising of licenses to the extent proposed would drive many smaller incentive to hotel proprietors to deal in cheaper kinds of alcoholic liquors, and it would fail entirely to touch the private drinker. It would mean in fact merely placing a premium on drinking in hotels or clubs, as we understand Government proposes to deal with clubs also. present and until we are in a position to place Meanwhile the person who still cared to import his alcohol would do so without extra payment, and there would be constant trouble. Hongkong's mining venture it would be in- Captain Fan and the guards, and shortly in dealing with such clusive definitions as expedient to mention individually the names afterwards in the afternoon of the same day, would denote the difference between a private of the gentlemen connected with the Shatin re-opened their doors and resumed business boarding house, paying guests and all the other varieties of people who live in other people's may conveniently describe the parties concerned in the absence of an exact knowledge of the The weight of public opinion has been fairly. proper title by which the syndicate call themclearly shown to be entirely opposed to this selves. Our information associates the names of gentlemen who are prominently connected system, although there have not been wanting those who have pointed out that there will be with the work of development of the New Society. Territories with those of Mr., Phillips, an no hardship on hotellicensees, as they will merely increase their charges to cover the new fees. expect prospector, and Mr. Fox, gold-washer, But the constructive criticism indicates a desire both of whom have had technical and practical experience of gold mining in the fields of the to see some sort of duty collected on the liquor

Commonwealth of Australia. Little more than three mouths ago a prospecting licence was obtained which enabled the syndicate to operate within an area covered by a continuous line of six miles in extent from the Ninth-Mile Post along the line to Taipo. Headquarters were established at the Shatin camp.-After-several-weeks of active operations. the prospectors came across gold bearing quartz. A small quantity of ore was shipped to Manila where the assay report was not favourable to development work. Traces of gold were found in the ore. but it proved of such a poor quality that the gold recovery could never be made to pay the cost of mining. On the advice of the principal prospector, therefore, the syndicate has decided to abandon operations, at any rate from Hongkong by the steamer Hain Ming. for the present.

record that a caretaker is still relained in completed to receive H.E. Yuan. On his But other people's troubles like other people's Tai Shui Hang village in the interest of arrival here the new.V.ceroy will take up his another mining syndicate, who have erected temporary residence in the Kwong Ngar Shu is stored a quantity of mining machinery when he has assumed charge of office on the all packed in cases. It is surmised that a 4th instant. Shatin in anticipation of the commencement. of 'mining operations. If this industry develops into a paying one a new era may open up for the New Territories.

> CHINESE NAVAL COMMISSIONERS.

EXPECTED IN HONGKONG.

Government management, which is shortly to Admiral Sah Chen-ping and Prince Shun Pui-lap, the special Chinese Naval Commissioners, who are on a tour of inspection of the naval bases in North and South China, are expected to arrive in Hongkong, on the 7th or

> H. E. Tsai Nai-huang, the Taotai of Shanghai has apprised the Chinese Club in Hongkong of the contemplated visit of the naval commis sioners. A meeting was, accordingly, held at the Chipese Club yesterday to arrange a programme of reception in honour of the distinguished visitors. After some discussion, it was decided to hold a banquet at which Their Excellencies will be invited to attend.

From Hongkong, the Commissioners will proceed to Whampon and Canton, thence back to Hongkong. The probability is discussed of the Commissioners prosecuting their journey to Europe and America to make a careful study of the system of naval organisation obtaining in those countries.

Price Tsai Hsun, accompanied, by Admiral Sah of the Chineso Navy, arrived in Shanghai. on 20th uit, from the North on board Admiral Sab's flagship. They reached Woosung shortly before noon, and came up river on board a Chinese despatch vessel which had been gaily decorated with flags and bunting. As the vessel approached Shanghai's salute of three guns was fired, and at the Kinlesyuen wharf, which was reached about 2 p.m., an escort of 32 Chinese soldiers, mounted, and carrying rifles, was in waiting, and formed a guard of honour as the Princa and Admiral Sah stepped ashore. The distinguished visitors then entered carriages, and accompanied by the escort, drove along the Bund and Nanking Road to the Bureau of Foreign Affairs in the Bubbling Well Road, At the Yangkingpang Bridge they were met by an escort of twelve Sikh troopers under Sub-Inspector Spottiswoode, and Trooper Me-A CHINESE shroff was charged this morning | Sweenie.

Dockyard, accompanied by a gift of Y10,004. | bard place to get late."

CANTON BAY BY DAY.

THE SHAMBEN DISTURBANCE.

[From Our Own Correspondent.]

Canton, and September. With reference to the disturbance which oc Since the discovery of iron ore in the New curred here yesterday morning between the moted by Sir Paul Chater and the subsequent | chants as reported yesterday, the Taotal of from office and the two men who were the and further to be exhibited in the stocks in Sha to work. With the help of sharp-edged chopdormant and allowed the resources of the shop and they attacked the accountant and which goes to show that there are not also taken away from the shop an account wanting those who are prepared to risk book and a sum of 70 tacls in cash, as reportmoney and employ time and labour in an ed by the shop fokis to the Taotai of Constabuattempt at discovering payable ore in the lary. Captain Fan, besides being removed territories lying beyond the hills of Kowloon. I from office, was required to compensate the The pity is that promising results have not re- | shop for the loss, ... After the case was so settled, warded the labours of the latest enterprising | the Taotai of Constabulary again proceeded to syndicate to be brought to our notice. For the | Sha Kee street and personally persuaded the ice merchants to resume business. The rice ourselves in possession of first-hand information | merchants all appeared satisfied with the action from the parties more intimately associated in of the officials in the punishment meted out to prospecting syndicate which is the title that as usual. Captain Fan was furthermore ordered by the Taotai of Constabulary to let off a quantity of fire-crackers at the doors of the rice shops in that street in token of spology for his missake. The injured men are now under the medica .reatment of the Canton Red Cross

> CONSUL-GENERAL IN AUSTRALIA. Owing to the death of his mother, Taotai Liang Lan Fan, at present Chinese Consul General in Australia, has applied for four months' leave of absence to return to his native city in Canton to go into mourolog. Taotai Liang is expected to arrive here very shortly.

of the Canton-Hankow Railway for stealing a railway passenger's luggage which contained a sum of two hundred dollars. The thief was handed over to the Namhoi Magistra's he was ordered to be exposed in the stocks for ten days at the Railway station at Wong Sha. After the expiration of this period, the man will serve a term of imprisonment.

THE NEW VICEROY.

The new Canton Viceroy, H.E. Yuan Shu Haun, is expected to arrive here this afternoon The officials have assembled at the Tien Tsz In this connection it may be interesting to Wharf and arrangements have already been a large corrugated iron shed within which Kuk and will remove to the Viceroy's yamen

light line of rails will at some time or another. [The Viceroy's arrival at Canton was anbe constructed to connect, this place with nounced in a special telegram from our Canton correspondent, yesterday afterhoon.-Ed.,

AMBRICAN CHANGES IN CHINA

MINISTER CRANE SPEAKS OF REAPING MACHINES—THE BANKING OUTLOOK.

Charles R. Crane of Chicago, the newly appointed Minister to China, was in New York on July 31, and had something to say about the chances for American commercial enterprise in the Far East.

China," he said, "are American mowing machines and reapers. They have been introduced into North China and into Eastern Siberia. The but one of them is arranging to build resper factory in Moscow, which will serve as a means of supply to the Chinese and Siberian trade as well as in Russia proper,

"We shall need strong banking institutions due time we shall have them. The recent opening of branches of the International Bank-With good administrative support and strong financial interests enlisted every banking requirement for the promotion of American interests in China will without doubt be forthcom-

THE imports of copra last year at Odessa amounted to 11,000 tons from Singapore and Straits and 9,000 tons from Ceylon respectively. It is estimated, that at least a similar quantity will be imported during the year 1909.

THE Chinese Engineering and Mining Company, Limited, inform us that the total output of the Company's three mines for the week ended August 21, 1909, amounted to 3d, 163.1; tons and the sales during the period to 20,762 87

THE Korea's latest tun across the Pacific was uneventful. The passengers were somewhat disappointed at not being allowed to land at programme," said Chairman Louis Sloss of Honolulu, where the liner was detained one day plague had developed in the steerage quarters, programme, which is to be managed by the and the authorities made a through investigation before they gave the steamship pretique. So fer as sociability aboard ship was concerned, the passengers enjoyed themselves im-The O. S. K steamer Tacoma-maru, which mensely. Numerous entertainments were was built at the Kobe Kawasaki Dockyard and | given, and it is said that Consul-General Wilder has completed her maiden voyage to Tacoma, was the shining spirit in these affairs. After is stated to have proved very satisfactory in all leaving Honolulu, at a gathering in the diningrespects, her arrival at Tacoma being two days | hall, Wilder made some remarks, the following abead of schedule. It is now stated that the being credited to him among other bumorous board of directors of the Osaka Shosen Kaisha | things: "I know why they call Honoluin the

TRBE-FELLING BY CHINESE.

WOOD-STRALERS FINED.

Tree-felling is a common offence among the coolie fraternity of the Colony. This morning. two private chair coolies in the employ of Mr. John Hastings and Liout. Collison Moray, of The Buffs, were arraigned before Mr. F. A. Hazeland (First Magistrate) for being in unlawful possession of newly-cut wood. It appears that the two men some time ago decided that they should relieve Government of a particular tree in the Peak district and having once made up their mind, forthwith set pers, they vigorously proceeded with their work of wood-stealing, but unfortunately they were rudely disturbed from their occupation by the unannounced appearance of an Indian policeman who had just been sent from the police station on his beat. As soon as the thieves smelt danger, they unceremoniously dropped their batchets, and, incidentally, the tree, and made a boo-line as fast as their legs could carry them to the houses of their respective employers. They were, however, shortly afterwards captured, this part of the work being greatly facilitated in view of the fact that one of the coolies had on a livery having all the colours

CALIFORNIAN FEIES.

of the rainbow. This morning, the two coolies

had to each contribute \$7 to the Colony's much-

depleted Treasury.

CHINA'S PARTICIPATION.

The first batch of checks for the Portola festival fund of \$200,000 reached the committee at its headquarters in the Phelan building yesterday, reports the San Francisco Chronicle of 28th July. These were in response to the ports), and the Viceroy of Liangkiang, the Preformal appeal issued by the finance committee of the festival on Monday. More checks and hibtion, and We also order Viceroys, and and from now on it is hoped that there will be to be exhibited in the Exhibition bea steady stream of remittances.

Until Monday, when 25,000 individual letters were sent out by the finance committee, signed Yesterday a thick was arrested by the guards by Louis Sloss, Frank B. Anderson and James K. Armsby, and the publicity given to the call, in yesterday's newspapers, no stop had been taken by the committee to collect funds.

> It was felt that it was advisable, before soliciting subscriptions, to see to what extent the outside world would be interested in the festival. Now that it has been established that all the principal foreign nations will send warships here, or will be represented in some official capacity, and that many thousands of visitors will come to the city, it is believed that the importance of providing an elaborate celebration is so generally realized that contributions will be freely made not only by all classes of citizens of San Francisco, but also throughout the State.

TO REPRESENT CHINA.

The appoundement that the Chinese Government, having been assured that Chinese sailors. will be as welcome on American soil as the sailors of any other friendly power, will in all probability send one, and perhaps two, warships here was a chief topic of interest yesterday. While confirming the fact that the Chinese residents of the city are overjoyed with the prospect of a Chinese warship coming here the Chinese Consul-General had nothing new yesterday to add to the announcement in yesterday's Chronicle. 1

The vessels from which the Coinese Gavernment will likely make a selection for its representation here, it was said yesterday, are the Hai Shen, the Hai Show and the Hai Yung. These three warships were built for China by the Vulcan Iron Works at Stettin, Germany, in "Among the things most generally sold in 1897 and 1898 Each is a cruiser of 2,903 tons: displacement, having a speed of 20.7 knots, and carrying a complement of 244 men.

In the event that China decides to send a manufacturers have not only established three larger vessel, the cruiser Hai Chi will, it was or four distributing stations in Northern Asia said, probably be selected. This ship was built at Elswick in 1899, and is of 4,300 tons displacement, with a speed of twenty-four knots. She carries 374 men. The Hai Chi is the most powerful Chinese warship completed. a number of new battle-ships which have been in China," he went on, "and no doubt in | projected for the new Chinese navy not having yet been finished.

The participation of China in the Portola ing Corporation in Peking and Hankow is the | featival, it was said by prominent Chinese yesbeginning of a move in the right direction. terday, will be made in a whole-souled way: The part which the United States has played in the international gameiof which China has been the checkerboard has been much appreciated by the Chinese, who particularly refinember this country's disinterested action in the matter of the Chinese indemnity.

... WILL BE A MONSTER, PAGEANT, With the assurance that China will send a warship here the list of countries which are certain to be represented in the naval pageant in San Francisco bay includes: Great Britain, France, Germany, Holland, Italy, Japan, China and a number of Central and South American republics, besides the vessels which the United States Navy Department will delegate. In a it is likely that nearly fifty warships will be assembled here, flying the flags of fifteen or more nations.

. " With the foreign nations and our ow Government contributing so splendidly to the the finance committee, yesterday, "it becomes by the quarantine officials. A supposed case of absolutely necessary that the remainder of the Portola committee, acting for the State, should be correspondingly magnificent.

"The reputation of California demands that the entire festival be on-a scale never before approached by a State celebration. As every resident of the city-and-in-a-lesser-but-still-a-l very tangible degree every resident of the State will benefit by the coming of so many thouperetions."

### Telegrams.

"HONGKONG TELEGRAPH SERVICE.

NANKING EXHIBITION.

DATE OF OPENING.

-[By courtesy of the "Sheung Po."]

Shanghai, 2nd September.

The Exhibition at Nanking will probably be opened some time about the fourth moon next year, or possibly later. "No date has been definitely decided upon yet.

The following Imperial Decree is dated Peking, 18th ult., and is printed in the Shanghai Mercuty :-

Wo have freq tently decreed that the development of industries is one of the important objects of the administration of the state and we have ordered Viceroys and Governors to attend tout and we have despatched High Commisaloners to exhibitions of various foreign countries in view of developing our people's knowledge to improve their ladustries. Our country has a large area and there are very many products and we should never neglect to improve them. We have received a memorial from the Board of Agriculture, Works and Industries that at Nanyang on Industrial Ex. hibition will be opened and asking that the goods to be exhibited be exempted from all duties and likin. The Liangkiang provinces are well developed and prosperous and it is sultable to open such an enterpise to show an example to the other provinces. Therefore we hereby appoint Chang Jen-chun, the High Commissioner of Trade for Nanyang (Southern sidents of the Nanyang Industrical Expromises of subscriptions are expected to-day, Governors concerned that all the goods exempted from all duties and likin. When the Exhibition is opened the Board of Agriculture, Works and Commerce will detail a competent official as the Chief Commissioner for examining the exhibits who will attend the ceremony of the opening to show Our sincere wishes of baving proper de velopment of agriculture and industries and thereby to expand Out commerce.

STUDENTS FOR AMERICA.

FORTY-TWO DESPATCHED.

[By courtesy of the "Shoung Po."]

Peking, and September. The Ministry of Posts and Communications has despatched forty-two students to

COPPER CURRENCY.

MINTING TO BE STOPPED.

[By courtesy of the "Showny Po."]

Peking, and September. The Ministry of Finance has notified all he Provinces to stop the minting of copper

PROVINCIAL EXPEN-DITURE .

SUPERVISORS' REPORT AWAITED.

[By courtesy of the ' Sheun ? Po."]

Peking, and September.

The Ministry of Finance is unable to ascertain the budget of expenditure for the Provinces until the Board receives from the financial supervisors of the respective Provinces their reports on the prefectures and sub prefectures.

HONGKONG WATER POLO SHIBLD COMPETITION.

NINTH ROUND.

VICTORIA RECREATION CLUB US. ROYAL ENGINEERS.

The representatives of the Victoria Recreation Club added another victory to their long, list yesterday afternoon when they met and defeated the Royal Engineers in the last round of the Hongkong Water Polo Shield Competition. The play was not as fast as many anticipated, the game being a one-sided one in favour of the home team from the very commencement, Carroll scoring twice and Pereira and Barros one goal each in the first spell. A lot of loose play was witnessed in the latter half of the game and although the Engineers looked like scoring once or twice at this stage, Alves and Carroll, the Club's backs, were always available for checking this move and frustrated all attempts, the latter swimmer and Remedios adding another goal each before time; the register showing o goals to pil in favour of the Victoria Recreation Club

The old Club are to be congratulated on carrying off the Challenge Shield again this season, being represented this year in the Contest by L E. Lammert (Capt.), A. H. Carroll, A. E. S. Alves, A. V. Barros, A. A. Claxion. P. M. Remedios and J. M. Roza Pereira.

· LEAGUE TABLE, Played Won. Lost. Drawn. Points.

्रकार क्रिया मुख्या And Chaigh and and Cicholtzgick Buffs,.... The sale of the sale and L, R. C.,,,,,, 8 ं र**्व** सम्बद्धिक THE STATE OF THE STATE OF 010 22 40 6 / 0 4 1

sand visitors, we have no doubt that the amount | B. O. C. which we consider necessary to raise-Szoo, noo | R. E...... 7 will be subscribed, and so promptly that we 83rd Co., R.G.A. 8 In a Colony which has heretofore been free in Osaka, through the Japanese Consul- has presented a testimonial to the Rawsaki Paradise of the Pacific. Because it's such a shall be able to start at once with the pre- 87th Co. R.G.A. 7 asia con bigan

#### Celegrams.

"HONGKONG TELEGRAPH." SERVICE.

EX-VICE-PRESIDENT FAIRBANKS:

AUDIENCE WITH THE REGENT.

[By courtery of the " Sheung Po."]

Peking, and September.

Mr. Fairbranks, ex-Vice-president of the United States of America, has arrived at Peking and has had an audience with the Prince Regent.

Both have expressed their mutual pleasure at the cordiality of the meeting.

CHANG CHIH TUNG.

SHOULD RESUME DUTY.

[By courtery of the "Shoung Po."]

Peking, and September.

In view of Grand Councillor Chang Chih tung's protracted illness, the Prince Regent fears it might affect the business of state very much.

His Imperial Highness has, therefore, charged Isai Cheuk and Na Tung to again visit Chang Chih tung, and 'urge upon him the advisability of resuming duties as early as possible.

THE CHIENTAO DISPUTE.

AGREEMENT CONCLUDED.

[By courtesy of the "Sheung Pv."]

Peking, 2nd September. An agreement has been concluded between

China and Japan regarding the Chientao Japan recognises the territory as belong-

ing to China, while the latter recognises Japan's jurisdiction over both Japanese and The number of packages. (c). The nature of Korean subjects residing within the territory. All other residents come under the jurisdiction of China.

The general tenor of the agreement is to the foregoing effect.

The agreement was signed on behalf or the Chinese Government by Sheung Fong, the Minister Plenipotentiary.

TRADE-MARK DISPUTE.

DECISION IN FAVOUR OF FOREIGN FIRM

Nuremberg, Germany, for Tavalidation of trade-mark, No. 22,354, registered by Mr. Kamijo Choj.ro, No. 8, Yokoyama-cho, 3- the shippers. chome, Tokyo, and decided that the trade-mark in question used for lead pencils is invalid. The decision is published in the Official Ganetic of the 24th ultimo.

In giving reasons for the decision, the Patent Bureau tribunals states that the trademark, No. 23,354 registered by respondent on November 18th, 1904, consists of design of a croscent, both ends of which are connected with a curved line, or yukiwa (snow ring). The conspicuous part of this trade-mark, which attracts the public attention is the form of the crescent, and it may therefore be called the moon or crescent marks, 'The trade mark held by petitioner, which was re gistered on January 31, 18,9,/No. 11,974, can also be called the moon marks or lauki-firithit. Thus the two marks are identical in appellation. The goods for which petitioner's trademark is used are lead pencils, while respondent's is not only used for lead pencils but for other articles: In consequence respondent's trade-mark when used for lead puncils comes under the provisions of No. 4 of Article II. of the Trade-Mark Law and its registration for lead pencils is invalid in accordance with Article X. of the same Law. Respondent maintained that he had been using only a part of the essential portion of the trade-mark held by petitioner, and claimed to be using an incomplete trademark, as set forth in No. 5 of Article XII of the old Trade-mark Regulation, so that he was acting in no way at variance with the Trade-mark Law. This contention, however, says the decision, cannot be accepted. The trade-mark No. 11,974 was originally registered by Nakanishi Gisuke on January 31st, 1899, and was transferred to petitioner on June 23rd, 1903. It cannot be admitted from the testimony of witness Hayashi Ikutaro that Nakanishi used portion of this trade-mark while the old trade-mark Regulation was still in force. On the contrary it is evident from the testimony of Kamizuka Manjiro and two other witnesses that Nakanishi Gisuke was using the complete mark. For these reasons the case is decided. Leantioned.

OPIOM-SMOKING IN KUBB.

SEMTENCE ON CHINESE.

. Judgment was delivered on the 26th ultimo in the Kobe Chiho Saibansho, in the case of two Chinese named Wung Sing-far and Cheng Chang-shong, of Moto-machi, 2-chome, Kobe, smoking apparatus in their house. Wung was for six months with labour, while Cheng was acquitted of the charge on the ground of inpullcient quidence. .

PORT REGULATIONS OF VLADIYOSTOK.

The following interesting letters dated Vladivestek, July 3t, appears above the signature of Messrs. Kunst and Albers in the corres pondence column of the Nagasaki Press:-Since the introduction of the import duty i Eastern 8.berin, it has frequently been witnessed that Masters of vessels bound for this port and Nikolejefsk do not comply with the Russian Customs regulations and that the shipping documents for cargo to be discharged at this 'port and Nikolajefak are not made up in accordance with those regulations; a series of inconveniences equally awkward both for the Custom house, for the ship's agents and the Ship's -Gompany, also-in-many-instances-heavy-fines are the result of these offences and as in many cases only ignorance of the existing Customs regulations is the cause of such offences, we herewith beg to apply to our correspondents giving them bereafter the chief requirements as placed down in the Russian Customs regulations with the respectful request to pay proper attention to them and to advise Masters accordingly whenever they dispatch a steamer to this country : '-

Upon arrival of a steamer here, the Captain has to present to the Custom house,the follow! ing .papers: (1) The ship's documents (ship's register and articles). (2) Manifest of all carge for this country. (3) A complete set of bills of lading (Captain copies, which are to be signed by the Gaptain or the agent at port of shipment). (4) Passenger list with number of pieces of luggage. (5) A complete list of stores and provisions.

Besides the Master has to sign a so-called Captain's Declaration and to state in the same amongst other data: (a) The number of packages to be discharged as per manifest. (b) Al. goods and/or articles on board not manifested nor stated in the stores and provision lists.

After this declaration has been signed by the Captain, the vessel will be searched by the Customs' officers and if any goods and or other atticles having a merchantable value are found that have been hidden or have not been recorded in the manifest, Captain's declaration of store and provision list, as such goods or articles will be treated as contraband. It is a general rule nothing should be hidden and everything declared.

The Bills of Lading must contain (a) Marks and Nos. the same as shown on the goods. (b packing (whether cases, etc., the term " packages" not being admissible). (d) A proper commercial description of the goods (general terms such as, "merchand ze," "drugs ", etc. not being admitted), (c) The gross weight. (Note: The total gross weight and the total number of packages of each B/Ldg should also be given in letters, not in figures only.)

The Manifest should give a proper specification of the goods as shown in the bills of lading, and the current numbers of the latter should correspond with the manifest. The manifest is to be signed by the agent at port of loading and a spare copy should be supplied for agent's use. All erasures or alterations in the bills of lading and or Mapilests should be are easier and obtainable at \$19. Perak Sugars The Patent Bureau has upheld a petition avoided altogether, else same have to be brought by Messes, Joh. S, Stellers & Co., authenticated at the port, of shipment by the Port Authorities: bills, of lading made out to "Order" or "Bearer" must be endorsed by

A proper attendance to these directions is absolutely necessary, as high fines-are stipulated for any offences against the rules, viz A fine of Rs. 100 for each package shortland ed against B/Ldg, and Manifest, A fine of Rs 2 per pound Ruse: for over-carge if the im portation of such cargo is probibled. A fine equal to the duty for over cargo not manifested but admitted for importation in Russia, 'Fines from Rs. 2 to Rs. to are provided for each inaccuracy, discrepancy ondeviation from, the above legulations regarding bipping docu-

The importation of the following articles is altogether prohibited : Playcards (Chinese and Japanese included). Margarine produce. Pork and all preserves, sausages, etc., made of pork. Patent medicine (unless special license

CIGARETTES AV CHINA.

THE BRITISH-AMERICAN COMPANY AND моногосу. Д.

In a recent issue we noted that the Japanese Monopoly Bureau had granted a charter to the Toa Tobacco Company, to carry out the preparation of tobacco in Scoul and Newchwang, n order to resist the competition of the British-American Tobacco Trust in Korea and Manchuria. Some idea of the success of this Trust in China may be gleaned from the report by Mr. W P. Ker, Acuing British Consul Genera at Tientsle, on the trade of that port in 1907-8. Referring to the quantity of cigarettes sold,

Mr. Ker says:- /-"The British-American Tobacco Company have almost secured a monopoly of the cigarotte husineis throughout China. Their sales in the North Chrua market are estimated to average some 50,000,000 cigarettes per month. Foreign made brands are imported, but by the far larger sale is made of the cheaper brands manufactured in their large factory at Shanghai. They have recently erected another large factory at Bankow, and are beginning (February, 1909) to bring Chinese tobacco leaf-thither from Mukden for manufacture into cigarettes. Agents are sent ont all over the empire to advertise the company's cigarettes with pictorial posters, and to make sales whereas opportunity offers. The figancial methods are the same as those of the oil companies, that is, the company take all the on the charge of smoking opium and storing risk of sales to the natives, and all payments are remitted home to the head office by telefound guilty and sentenced to imprisonment graphic transfer. It is remarkable that the only traders who have not suffered seriously by

the recent trade depression are the oil com-

penies and the Tobecco Company."

AN ELUSIVE DEBIOR.

APPLICATION FOR IMMEDIATE EXECUTION AT SUMMARY COURT.

In the Summary Court, this morning, before Mr. Justice Gompertz (Puisne Judge), Mr. Reader Harris (of Messrs, Wilkinson and Grist). made an application on behalf of a Chinese client for an immediate execution order against a Chinese bar-boy, who owed the plaintiff \$80.65 for provisions supplied, on the ground that the defendant was likely to run away.

Plaintiff stated that he found some difficulty lu serving the writ on the defendant. If he did not run away, it was likely that he would run away. The debt was incurred before the and of the second moon. \$75 had been paid but the balance of \$80.65 had since been owing. in the 4th and 5th moons, defendant said he got his pay but refused to pay the plaintiff. Sometimes plaintiff could not find him.

Defendant stated that he was employed as a bar-boy at a local hotel and his duty was to collers chits the whole day. He only earned \$14 a month, with which he had to support a wife and family.

Mr. Harris dropped the application.

#### COMMERCIAL.

WEEKLY SHARE REPORT

Reviewing the share business for the week, Messrs. E. S. Kadoorie & Co. write this after-

Although only a small business has been done during the week, the market continues firm with a hardening tendency. The eighth ordinary annual meeting of share-

holders in the China Light and Power Co., Ltd., is advertised to take place on Saturday. the 11th inst., at noon. The transfer books of the company will be closed on the 10th and

Banks,-Hongkong and Shanghai Banks have ruled quiet during the week and close slightly weaker. A small sale has been put through at \$1,000 and there are further sellers. The London rate is £93 ex div. Nationals are in favour at \$65.

to \$185 at which price there are sellers. North Chinas and Yangtszes are both quiet and without business to report at quotations. Sales of Unions have been effected at \$835 and \$8371. Fire losurances.-China Fireshave been sold at \$115. Hongkong Fires are firm and inquired for at the improved rate of \$150.

Shipping .- Both China and Manilas and Douglases are quiet and neglected at quotations. Hongkong, Canton and Macao Steamboats have hardened to \$312 but there are sel lers at the close. Indo-Chinas are wanted at fgcl, without business to report, but shares can probably be had at a slightly higher price. Shell Transports have been dealt in at 71/6 closing with further buyers. Star Ferries, old and new, are unaltered.

Refineries.—China Sugars have further strongthened, and there are buyers at \$145, bu holders are waiting for higher prices. Luzons have weakened and business has been done at One LARGE AMERICAN ICE CHEST

Mining.—Chinese Engineerings have sellers at Tls. 18.20 in the North. Raubs remain out, of favour and neglected at \$3.

Docks, Wharves and Godowns.—Kowloon Wharfs have strengthened to \$60 at which they rule strong with no shares offering. Whampoa Docks have likewise strengthened and are quoted buyers at \$52, but none are obtainable at the rate. Shanghai Docks have improved to Tis. 791 at which rate sales have taken place. Hongkew Wharls are a firmer market in the North with buyers at the improved rate of Th

Lands, Hotels and Buildings,-Hongkong Hotels are quiet at \$75 for the old and \$45 for the new shares. Hongkong Lands are a shade casior at \$105 sellers. Humphreys Estates can be had at Sol.

Gotton Mills .- Hongkong Cottons are obtainable at \$71 'Ewos declined to Tis. 133 buyers during the early part of the week, but at the close there are sellers at Tls. 1353. In other Northern Mills, we take the following changes from latest mail advices to hand. Internationals Tis, 92. Lau Kung Mow Tis. 114 sellers Soychees Tis. 455 buyers. 16

have been sold at \$6} and \$7, closing easier at at \$17, and more can be placed. Green Island Cements have been sold at 18.70. Sales of Hongkong Ices have been effected at \$188 ex the interim dividend of \$2 per share paid on the 25th ult. Peak Tramways are weaker and, on offer at S14 and S1.40 for the old and new shares respectively. Philippines are in demand at 50. Langkats, after rising to Tls. 1,067%, have reacted and are now wanted at Tis. 1,045 Sumatras are on offer at Tis. 451.

Rubbers.—The Rubber market has been fiftly active during the week under review. and prices in most stocks show an improvemention last week's quotations. Anglo-Malays have improved to £7-1-3d. but there are sellers. Balgownies are firm with buyers at \$5 14 (S'pore) Castlefields are quoted at £2. 10/- and Highfand and Lowlands at £3-5/- Linggis, after sales at £1,3/- and £1-3-6d, are in demand at £1.2.9. Ledburys have buyers at £2. Ragallas are slightly weaker and on offer at \$25. and possibly shares could be obtained cheaper.

Exchange,-The Banks selling rate on London is 1/9 1/16 on demand. The T/T rate on Shanghai is 74%.

Dividends Payable-Langkats.-Third quarterly dividend of Tis. 122 for s/c 1909 payable in Shanghai on the 15th inst.

Forward Settlements.—The following dates have been fixed by the Stockbrokers' Association of Hongkong for Forward Settlements:-Septembr. Settlement 20th September. son October. October November

29th November. speb December.

To-day's Advertisements.

"SHIPE" LINE OF STRAMERS, LIMITED.

FOR SHANGHAI, NAGASAKI, KOBE, YOKKAICHI AND YOKOHAMA

THE Steamship

"GLAMORGANSHIRE," Captain Norris, will be despatched as above TO-MORROW, 4th instant, at 4 P.M. For Freight or Passage, apply to

JARDINE, MATHESON & Co., LTD., Agents. Hongkong, 3rd September, 1909.

PUBLIC AUCTION.

HE Undersigned have received instructions from the Captain Superintendent of Police, to sell by. PUBLIC AUGTION,

TUESDAY, the 7th September, 1909, at II A.M., at the Contral Police Station, SUNDRY

OLD and CONDEMNED STORES, Comprising: BOOTS and SHOES, HELMETS, BELTS, FILTERS, CLOTHING, KEROSINE OIL, FLOUR, OLD METAL;

A quantity of RIFLES and AMMUNI TIONS, &c., &c. TERMS :—As usual.

HUGHES & HOUGH, Government Auctioneers. Hongkong, 3rd September, 1909.

PUBLIC AUCTION.

THE Undersigned have received instructions to sell by

PUBLIC AUCTION. FOR ACCOUNT OF THE CONCERNED.

WEDNESDAY, . Marine Insurances.—Cantons have declined the 8th September, 1909, at 2.30 P.M., at their Sales Rooms, No. 8, Des Vœux Road, corner of Ice House Street,

SUNDRY VALUABLE HOUSEHOLD FURNITURE'S Comprising: SILK TAPESTRY-COVERED DRAW-

ING ROOM SUITE, OVERMANTELS with BEVELLED GLASS, Double TEAK-WOOD WARDROBES with BEVELLED GLASS. MARBLE-TOP BUREAU wit BEVELLED GLASS, TEAKWOOD SIDE BOARDS and DINNER WAGGON wit BEVELLED GLASS, GLASS, CROCKER and E.-P. WARE, PICTURES, a quantil of CANTON BLACKWOOD WARE, CAI PETS, RUGS, BRASS-MOUNTED IRO BEDSTEADS with WIRE and HAIR MAT TRESSES, MARBLE-TOP WASHSTANDS, landed &c., &c.;

2 COTTAGE PIANOS (one by Bechstein and one by The Robinson Piago Co.), One POLYPHON, One GRAMOPHONE and RECORDS;

Catalogues will be issued.

TERMS :-- As usual. HUGHES & HOUGH; Auctioneers.

BUKGLARS IN YOKOHAMA.

Hongkong, 3rd September, 1909.

FOREIGN PREMISES ENTERED.

"On the morning of the 24th ultime the offices of Messrs. Church & Co. at No. 57, Main Street, Yokohama, were entered by a burglar or burglars, and an attempt made upon the sale. Although the outer lock was forced off, will be delivered from alongside. says the Japan Gazette, the safe containing. negotiable securities valued at several hundred yen, remained intact.

Some mechanics employed by Messra. Church & Co.; residing on the premises, were awakened at about three o'clock by someone in the building. Information was at once sent to the police, who were promptly on the scene, but the intruder, finding that he was discovered, made his exit through a faulight. In his flight, however, he left behind his sori, together with tools taken from the repairing department of the premises, and a revolver belonging to Mr. Miscellaneous.—China Light and Powers Church, which had only a day or two before been given out to the mechanics to clean. the latter rate. Dairy Farms have found buyers The man seems to have had the weapon nearby in case of interruption, but fortunately there were no cartridges to hand.

It is thought the intruder was someone familiar with the premises. An inspection of the premises by Mr. Church leads him to the conclusion that the man entered from the lane adjoining the buildings, and, securing admittance through a small window leading into the repairing room, managed to collect the tools which he afterwards used.

THE AUSTRIAN LLOYD CO. CONSIDERABLE REDUCTION IN RATES OF.

-PASSAGE....

The Austrian Lloyd Co. announce a con-

siderable reduction in steamer fares between Bombay, Trieste and London which come into effect from February I, and also the introduction of a new fortnightly line of oneclass steamers at accelerated speed. In order to cope with this traffic the company are proceeding with the construction of a fleet of seven new fast steamers of which three are ready. The basis of the scheme is that the whole of the first and second class accommodation on all steamers on the Trieste-Bombay line will be combined into one class with single fares ranging from Rs. 385 to Rs. 500 with return tickets for two years at one and a half fares, passengers to be allowed to make the sea voyage in one direction by the Messageries Maritimes, the Italian Navigation General or the Morth German Livys.

#### To-day's Advertisements.

BELILIOS PUBLIO SCHOOL. THE new term will begin on FRIDAY,

10th September. E. TUTCHER, Headmistress. Hongkong, 3rd September, 1909.

Magistracy.

TT is hereby notified that a MEETING. I HIS MAJESTY'S JUSTICES of PRACE for the Colony will be held at the Magistracy, at 2,15 P.M., on MONDAY, the 13th September, 1909, for the purpose of considering the following application under the Liquor Licences Ordinances, 8 of 1898 and 8 of 1908,

From one WILLIAM WINCH for a publican's licence to sell by retail intoxicating liquors on premises numbered 2, Pak Shui Wan, under the sign of "The Belle View Hotel."

F. A. HAZELAND. Police Magistrate. Hongkong, and September, 1909.

PUBLIO WORKS DEPARTMENT. FOR SALE.

THE Twin Screw, Single Ladder, Steam Hopper Dredger "ST. ENOCH." Now at work in Hongkong Harbour.

Length 185 feet; beam 36 feet; depth 15 feet Draft empty 10 feet 6 inches ; loaded 12 feet

Depth to which buckets will dredge, 46 feet, Capacity of hoppers, 420 cubic yards. Can discharge over the side at 4 feet 6 inches above water level. The Dreiger will be ready for delivery in

December next. For further Particulars, apply to P. N. H. JONES,

Director of Public Works... Public Works Department,

Hongkong, 3rd September, 1909. "SHIRE" LINE OF STEAMERS,

-LIMITED<del>.</del> NOTICE TO CONSIGNEES.

FROM EUROPE. THE Company's Steamship

"GLAMORGANSHIRE," having arrived from the above Ports, Consignees of Cargo are hereby informed that their Goods are being landed and placed at their risk in the Hongkong and Kowloon Wharf and Godown Company's hazardous and/or extra hazardous Godowns at Kowloon, where each consignment will be sorted out mark by mark, and delivery

can be obtained as soon as the goods are Goods not cleared by the 8th inst, at P.M., will be subject to rent. 'No Fire Insurance will be effected by us in

any case whatever. All damaged packages must be left in the Godowns, where they will be examined at 9.30 A.M. on the oth inst. No Claims will be ladmitted after delivery of Goods has been effected to Consignees, and same must be presented within to days of the steamer's arrival here, otherwise they will not be recognized. JARDINE, MATHESON & Co., Ltd.,

Hongkong, 3rd September, 1909.

NOTICE TO CONSIGNEES.

FROM SHANGHAI, YOKOHAMA, KOBE AND MOJI.

THE Steamship \*"ARRATOON APCAR," having arrived from the above Ports, Consigness of Cargo are hereby informed that their Goods

Cargo impeding the discharge will be landed at Consignees risk and expense into the hazardous and/or extra hazardous godowns of the Hongkong and Kowloon Wharf and Go--down Co., Limited.

No Fire Insurance has been effected. Bills of Lading will be countersigned by DAVID SASSOON & Co., LIMITED,

Hongkong, 3rd September, 1909. [630 |

### Intimations.

THE

DAIRY FARM LIMITED.

BUTTER.

TAJE regret that, owing to a sharp ripe in the price of butter in Australia and to the low rate of exchange ruling here, we are compelled to raise the selling price of our "Daisy" brand butter to 80 cents per lb. from ist September next, when the following prices,

will rule :-Honeysuckle" brand Daisy" 'Dairymaid " Buttercup' Hongkong, 25th August, 1909.

**PILSENER** 

"SAPPORO" BEER.

LIGHT

REFRESHING SUMMER

BEVERAGE

OBTAINABLE AT-

Messrs. CALDBECK MCGREGOR & Co.

H, PRICE & Co.-

A. S. WATSON & Co., LTD. 7.

VICTORIA DISPENSARY. WATKINS, LTD.

FRENCH STORE.

KOWLOON DISPENSARY

EVERYWHERE

SOLE AGENTS!

THE MITSUI BUSSAN KAISHA

# CLUB WHISKY



AGE, QUALITY

MELLOWNESS.

Test for 15 years as an Ideal Scotch for this

### Shipping—Steamers.

### CANADIAN PACIFIC RAILWAY CO.'S Royal Mail Steamship Line.

'EMPRESS LINE."

Between China, Japan and Europe via Canada and the United States, calling at Hong-kong, Shanghai, Nagasaki (through the Inland Sea of Japan) Kobe, Yokohama, Victoria and "Vencouver B.C.

The only Line that maintains a Regular Schedule Service of 12 DAYS YOKOHAMA TO VANGOUVER. 21 DAYS HONGKONG TO VANCOUVER SAVING 5 TO 7 DAYS' OCEAN TRAVEL.

> Proposed Sailings from Hongkong and Quebec. (Subject to alteration). Connecting with Royal Mail Atlantic Steamers.

From Hongkong, "EMPRESS OF CHINA" "ALLAN LINE

SATURDAY, SEPT. 4TH. MONTEAGLB " SATURDAY, SEPT. 18TH.

EMPRESS OF INDIA SATURDAY, SEPT. 25TH. " Empress of Japan |

SATURDAY, QCT. 16TH.

"EMPRESS OF IRELAND" KRIDAY, OCT. 22ND. "ALLAN LINE"

From Quebec.

FRIDAY, OCT, 18T.

FRIDAY, NOV. 12TH. "Empress " Steamers will depart from Hongkong at 6 p.m.

Rach Trans-Pacific " Empress " connects at Vancouver with a Special Mail Express Train at Quebec with Atlantic Mail Steamer as shown above. The "Empress of Britain and "Empress of Ireland" are magnificent vestels of 14,500 tons, Speed 20 Knots, and are regarded as second to notre on the Atlantic. The "Empress" Steamers on the Pacific and on the Atlantic are equipped with the Marconi wireless apparatus. Passengers booked to all the principal points in Canada, the United States and Europe,

also Around the World. ... HONGKONG TO'LONDON, 1st Class, via Canadian Atlantic Port or New York (includlng Meals and Berth in Sleeping Car while crossing the American Continent by Canadian Passengers for Europe have the option of going forward by any Trans-Atlantic Line either from Canadian Ports or from New York or Boston:

SPECIAL THROUGH RATES (First Class only) are granted to Missionaries, Members of the Naval, Military, Diplomatic and Civil Services of China and Japan Governments. Through Passengers are allowed Stop over privileges at the various points of interest on

R.M.S. "MONTEAGLE" carries only "Oas Class" of Saloon Passengers (termed Intermediate) the accommodation and commissariat being excellent in every way. HONGKONG TO LONDON. Intermediate on Steamers and 1st Class on Canadian and American Railways.

W. URADD JUK, General Traffic Agent, Corner Pedder Street and Praya (opposite Blake Pler).

### INDO-CHINA STEAM NAVIGA-TION CO., LD.

(PROJECTED BAILINGS, FROM HONGKONG, SUBJECT, TO ALTERATION).

S'GAPORE, PENANG & CALOUTTA. LAISANG ..... MONDAY, 6th Sept., 2 P.M. S'PORE, SAMARANG & SOURABAYAONSANG\* ....... TUESDAY, 14th Sept., 2 P.M. SHANGHAI, YOKOHAMA, KOBE NAMSANG! .....FRIDAY, 17th Sept., Noon. 

S'PORE, SAMARANG & SOURABAYA. HINSANG ........SUNDAY, 19th Sept., Daylight. RETURN TOURS TO JAPAN (OCCUPYING 24 DAYS).

The sthamers Kutsang, Nameang and Fooksang leave about every 3 weeks for Shanghal and Yokohama returning via Kobe (Inland Sea) and Mojl to Hongkong, providing a stay of 5 to 6 days in Japan if passengers leave the steamer at Yokohama and rejoin at Kobs. These vessels have all modern improvements and are fitted throughout with Electric Light. A duly qualified surgeon is also carried.

\* Steamers have superior accommodation for First-class . Cassangers, and are fitted throughout with Electric Light. Taking Cargo on through Bills of Lading-to Yangtste Ports, Cheloo, Tientsin & Newchwang

Taking Cargo on through Bills of Lading to Kudat, Lahad, Datu, Simporna, Tawao, Usukan, Jesselton and Labuan. For Freight or Passage, apply to

JARDINE MATHESON & CO., LD., General Managers. Telephone No. 61. dongkong, 3rd September, 1909.

# CHINA NAVIGATION CO., LTD.

•		T TO ALTERATION	
1	FOR AMOY, SHANGHAI & CHINKIANG	STEAMERS,	TO SAIL
	AMOY, SHANGHAI & CHINKIANG	"SZEOHUEN"	4th Sept., 4 P.M.
_	SHANGHAI	"CHRNAN"	5th . Daylight
	MANILA	"TAMING."	7th 4 P.M.*
	ILOILO	"KAIFONG"	8th
	WEIHAIWEI, CHEFOUR TIENTSIN	"KUKICHOW"	oth
'	SHANCHAI	"ANTITI"	Ath
•	TSINGTAU, CHEFOO & NEWCHWANG	"NANCHANG"	Oth
	DRANGRAL ASSASSASSASSASSASSASSASSASSASSASSASSASS	LINAS	12th Devlight
	MANILA	"TRAN"	14th 2 2 P.M.
r	MANILA	"CHINHUA"	16th 4 P.M.
•	MANILA, ZAMBOANGA and USUAL	" TAIYUAN"	23rd .n. n

Reduced Saloon Fares, single and return, to Manila and Australian Ports. DIRECT SAILING TO WEST RIVER, Twice Weekly. S.S. "LINTAN" and S.S. ".SANUI."

AUSTRALIAN STRAMERS have superior accommodation with Ricciric Light through. out and "Misciric Fans in Staterooms. "A duly qualified Doctor is carried. REDUCED FARES. 'Uargo booked through for all Australian, New Zealand and Tasmanian Ports. MANILA TWIN-SCREW STEAMERS and TIENTSIN STEAMERS have superior. accommodation with Miectric Light throughout and Riectric Fans in Staterooms and

Dining Saloon. EF. SHANGHAI LINE. FAST SCHEDULE TWIN-SCREW STHAMERS (Ankni, Chenan, Linan, Chinhun,) -with excellent passenger accommodation, Electric Light throughout and Electric Fans in the Staterooms and Dining Saloon, leave Hongkong, for Shanghar direct every Thursday and Sunday, taking cargo on through Bills of Lading to all Yangters and Northern Shina Ports. N.B.-These steamers land passengers in Shanghal avoiding the inconvenience of tran-

shipmont at Woosung. : Fares including wines:—\$45 single, \$80 return. BUTTERFIELD & SWIRE, For Freight or Passage, apply to the

Telephone No. 16. Hongkong, 3rd September, 1909.

STEAMSHIP COMPANY, LIMITED,

	<u>.</u>	· <del>-</del>	<u>t</u>	
Steamthlp.	Tons.	Captain.	For	Salling Dates,
RUBI	8540 R.	W. Almond	MANILA	SATURDAY, 4th Sept.,
ZAFIRO			1.2	SATURDAY, 11th Sept.
	1			et Noon.

SHEWAN TOMES & CO.,

CARRIAL MANAGERS

### Shipping—Steamers.

### SOUTH AMERICAN

REGULAR STEAMSHIP SERVICE FOR "CALLAO, IQUIQUE, VALPARAISO, Etc., via MOJI, KOBE, YOKOHAMA, HONOLULU and

SALINA CRUZ (Mexico). S.S. MANSHU MARU.....5,000 10th Dec., 1909, at Noon. ...... gth Feb., 1910, at Noon.

For particulars, apply to K. MATSDA.

Manager.

TOYO KISEN KAISHA, York Building. Hongkong, 1st September, 1909.



(Subject to Alteration)

Connecting at TACOMA with THE"CHICAGO, MILWAUKEE AND PUGET SOUND RAILWAY, ...

THE CHICAGO, MILWAUKEE AND ST. PAUL RAILWAY, (The only direct train service, without transhipment, also shortest and fastest route from the Pacific Coast to CHICAGO). Taking Cargo on through Bills o Lading to all Overland Common Points in the U.S.A. and Canada, also to the principal Ports in Mexico, Central and South America.

TACOMA VIA KEELUNG, SATURDAY, 25th "TACOMA MARU" ....... Shanghai, Moji, Kobe, ( Capt. H. Yamamoto ... Lept., at Noon. SHIMIDZU AND YOKO ( HAMA ..... SATURDAY, 33rd Capt. E. R. Hutchinson 4,416 Oct., at Noon.

. The Co.'s newly built steamers have fair speed. , Superior accommodation for steerage passengers situated AMIDSHIP. A limited au ober of Cabin passengers carried at low rates Best adapted rooms for carrying Silk, Treasure and Parcels. Special attention given towards Express connection.

#### CHINA COAST PORTS & FORMOSA SERVICE,

Taking Cargo on through Bills of Lading to all Yangtsze River and North China Ports, by the steamers to Shanghai.

DAIJIN MARU"...... SUNDAY, 5th Sept., TAMSUI v. SWATOW & AMOY. Captain Y. Kaburaki ... at to A.M.

A special reduction of 20%, on 1st and 2nd Class Fare to Foochow will be made during the months of August and September.

Fair speed. Superior passenger accommodation. Electric light throughout. First class The newly built steamers: "CHOSHUN MARU" and "BUJUN MARU"-

First class Cabins AMIDSHIP. For information of Freight, Passages, Sailings, etc., apply at the Co.'s Local Branch Office at Second Floor, No. 1, Queen's Buildings. T. ARIMA, Manager.

Hongkong, and September, 1909.

## USEN KAISHA

PROJECTED SAILINGS FROM HONGKONG—SUBJECT TO ALTERATION.

(THE JAPAN MAIL STEAMSHIP CO.)

SAILING DATES. 1900 (WEDNESDAY, 15th

Marsrilles. London (Inaba Maru, \_\_ Capt. R. Takeda, Sept., at Daylight. Tops 6500 L AND ANTWERP VIR SINGAPORE, PENANG. COLOMBO AND PORT | HITACHI MARU, WEDNESDAY, 29th Oapt. N. Mathieson, Tons 7000 1 Sept. at Daylight. SAID

VICTORIA, B.C., & SEATTLE, YS SHINANO MARU, ---<del>--{TURSDAY;\*</del>14(b-Via SHANGHAL, MOH. Capt. K. Kawara, Tons 6500 | Sept., at 4 P.M. KOBE, YOKKAICHI-AND (-5\*-TANGO-MARU.\_ Capt. S. Ishikawa, Tons 8200 ( Sept., at 4 P.M. SYDNEY AND MELBOURNE.

ISLAND, TOWNSVILLE Capt. M. Winckler, Tons 6200 (Oct., at Noon. AND BRISBANE (WEDNESDAY, 19th NAGASAKI, KOBE and YAWATA MARU,

YOKOHAMA ...... Capt. T. Sekine Tons 5000 { Sept., at Noon. (FRIDAY, 24th KITANO MARU, Capt. F. E. Cope, Tons 9000 & Sept., 5 P.M.

SHANGHAI, MOJI AND STYETOROFU MARU. (WEDNESDAY, 8th KOBE ...... Capt. K. Soyeds, Tons 4500 } September.

‡ Cargo only.

§ Fitted with new System of wireless telegraphy.

VIBMANILA, THURSDAY [ KUMANO MARU

† Through Passenger Tickets issued to the Principal Cities in the United States, Cauada | toand Europe, in connection with the GREAT NORTHERN RAILWAY and Atlantic Steamers. Round-the World Tickets also issued. Between Nagasaki and Yokohama, 1st and 2nd class through passengers have the option of travelling by Rail.

From Hongkong direct to Nagasaki 4 days, to Kobe 5 days and to Yokohama 6 days,

#### EXTRA PASSENGER SERVICE NEW STEAMERS— EUROPEAN LINE.

FOR GENOA, MARSEILLES, LONDON AND ANTWERP, VIA SINGAPORE COLOMBO, SUEZ AND PORT SAID,

THE Company's Newly Built 9,000 Tons Passenger Steamers will be despatched from

1 Hongkong as follows :--Atsuta Maru ......(Capt. W. Thompsen).....About Wednesday, 22nd September.

Miyasaki Maru......(Capt. T. Murai) ........About Wednesday, 20th October. Kitano Maru .......(Capt. F. E. COPE) ....... About Wednesday, 17th November. CHEAPEST PASSAGE RATES TO EUROPE AND AROUND THE WORLD.

For further information as to Freight, Passage. Sailings, &c., apply at the Company's Local Branch Office in Prince's Buildings, First Floor, Chater Road.

(FRIDAY, 1st

### Shipping—Steamers.



THE PENINSULAR AND ORIENTAL STEAM NAVIGATION COMPANY.

STEAM

STRAITS, CEYLON, AUSTRALIA; INDIA ADEN EGYPT, MEDITERRANEAN PORTS, PLYMOUTH AND LONDON.

(Through Bills of Lading Issued for BATANIA PERSIAN GULF, CONTINENTAL, AMERI-CAP and SOUTH AFRICAN PORTS.)"

THE Steamship

" DEVANHA."

Oaptain H. Powell, carrying His Majesty's Malls, will be despatched from this for BOMBAY, &c., TO-MORROW, the 4th September, at Noon, taking Passengers and Cargo for the above Ports in connection with the Company's 8,8, Marmora, 10,500 tons, from Colombo, Passengers' accommodation in which vessel is secured before departure from Hong-

Slik and Valuables, all Cargo for France, and Tea for London (under arrangement) will be transhipped at Colombo into the Mall'steamer proceeding direct to Marsailles and London, other Cargo for London, &c. will be conveyed via Bombay by the R.M.S. Persia, due in London on 16th October, 1909.

Parcels will be received at this Office until 4 P.M. the day before salling. The Contents and Value of all Packages are required. For further Particulars, apply to

R. A. HEWETT, Superlutendent Hongkong, 3rd September, 1909.

CHARGEURS REUNIS. (FRENCH STEAMSHIP COMPANY).

REGULAR FREIGHT SERVICE

SAN FRANCISCO, MEXICO, PERU, CHILE, RIVER PLATE, BRAZIL.

The steamers of the UHARGEURS REUNIS Co. proceed from YOKOHAMA DIRECT to SAN FRANCISCO, without any call enroute thus affording a fast regular cargoboat service from Ohina and Japan to San Francisco.

THE Steamship'

"AMIRAL DUPERRE," 5 expected to arrive on or about September. For further particulars apply to:

MESSAGERIES MARITIMES. Agents at Hongkong. Hongkong, 27th July, 1909

#### REGULAR STEAMSHIP TO NEW YORK,

VIA PORTS AND SUEZ CANAL, (With Liberty to Call at Malabar Coast.)

PROPOSED SAILINGS PROM HONGROWS

-FOR BOSTON AND NEW YORK: S.S. "LENNOX" .....On or about 10th Sept. For Freight and further information, apply

DODWELL & Co., LIMITED, Houghoug, 31st July, 1000.

HONGKONG-NEW



AMERICAN-ASIATIC STEAMSHIP COMPANY.

FOR NEW YORK VIA PORTS AND SUEZ CANAL.

(With Liberty to Uall at the MALABAR COAST). On 17th Septem-

For Freight and further information, apply SHEWAN, TOMES & CO., General Agents.

STRAM TO CANTON.

Hongkong, 24th August, 1909.

#### THE New Twin Screw Steel Steamers

"KWONG TUNG" ... Capt H. W. WALKER "KWONG SAI" ...... Capt. E. S. CROWE, Leave Hongkong for Canton at 9 every evening, (Saturday excepted).

Leave Canton for Hongkong at 5.30 every evening, (Sunday excepted). These fine Steamers, owned by Chinese capitalists and Officered by Europeans, are second to none on the River. Excellent

accommodation for eighteen First Class Pas-

sengers. The Steamers are lit throughout by

Electricity. Electric Fans in State Rooms. Passage Fare—Single Journey.,...,\$4... 

The Company's Wharf is eliuated in front of the New Western Market, opposite the old Harbour Office, and alley to the YUEN ON S.S. CO., LD.,

SHIU ON S.S. CO., LD., No. 8, Queen's Road West, Hoogbook, 16th April, 1900.

### Shippin 3—Steamers

EASTERN AND AUSTRALIAN STEAM

SHIP COMPANY, LIMITED. FOR SYDNEY AND MELBOURNE Calling at Timor, Port Darwin and Onsens-land Ports, and taking through Cargo to Adelaide, New Zealand,

Farmania, &c.)

THE Steamship

"EMPIRE,"

Captain Helms, will be despatched as above on WEDNESDAY, the 15th Sept., at Noon. This well-known Steamer is specially fitted for Passengers, and has a Refrigerating Chamber which ensures the supply of Fresh Provisions, ice, &c., throughout the voyage.

The Steamer is installed-throughout-withthe Electric Light. A Stewartess and a duly qualified Surgeon

N.B. -To assure the additional comfort of passengers the steamers of the Company have electric fans fitted in staterooms.

For Freight or Passage, apply to GIBB. LIVINGSTON & Co. Agents: Hongkong, 26th August, 1909,

### THE BANK LINE, LIMITED.

Taking Cargo on through Bills of Lading to all Overland Common Points in the United States of America and Canada, and also for the principal ports in Mexico, and Central and South America.

PROPOSED SAILINGS FROM HONGKONG

VANCOUVER, B.C., TACOMA& SEATTLE

MOIL KORR AND VOROHAMA.

	MON RODE AND TORORDER.							
Steamer	Tons	Captain.	Sailing Date					
*Suveric Oceano Kumeric	6,232 4,657 6,232	S. Shotton F. W. Davies J. Mathio	1909 toth Sept. 21st Oct. 18th Nov.					
,	l	, )						

\* These steamers are specially fitted for the carriage of Asiatic Steerage passengers. PARCEL EXPRESS TO THE UNITED STATES AND DANADA,

For faither information, apply to DODWELL & CO., LIMITED, General Agents. Queen's Buildings.

Hongkong, 31st August, 1909.

Intimations.

NOVELTIES OF THE SEASON

D'AGUILAR STREET

Trimmed and Untrimmed HATS, RIBBONS, FLOWERS FEATHERS, &c., &c.

VARIOUS COLORS MOUSQUETEIRE GLOVES

WHITE, BLACK & COLORS: WOOLEN DELAINES, NUNSVEIL INGS, VOILES, &c., &c.

LADIES' and CHILDREN'S

UNDERCLOTHINGS Samples on application. Port orders carefully executed.

# D. NOMA.

Wonskone, sath September, 1908,

PROFESSIONAL TATTOOER THE EXPERT REMOVER OF TATTOO

No. 50, QUEEN'S ROAD, CENTRAL. DATRONISED by Prince of Wales, then H. R. H. The Duke of York, and H. R. H. The Emperor of Russia, and having 4.500 testimonials from all sources.

My 24 years' experience in tattooing is a guarantee of good work and prompt execution. My colours are absolutely fast and periocily harmless, and produce a charming effect not attained by any other, as their composition is only known to use. In tattooing unlike some species of engravings, care must be taken to have the work done in a perfect, high tomed manner. In order to take special precaution against possible dangers, i use fresh materials

The copying of Portraits with distinct minuteness a speciality. Haspinag, ret, Sertember, tonk.

AN APPRAL

THE SUPERIORESS of the ITALIAN CONVENT, CAIME ROAD, begs most respectfully to APPRAL to the Residents of Hongkong and the Coast Ports, for their kind petronage and support, and desires to state that she will be pleased to receive orders for all kinds of NEEDLE WORK.

Gentlemen's Shirts made to order, and Cape, and Collers revewed on old ones. Ladies and Children's Under-clothing Children's Dresses, and all kinds of Embroidery Materials can be supplied, if required.

for any PAPER, or old Enveropes to be made into Books for the Children of the Poor School who are taught by the Sipters

#### TO-DAY'S EXCHANGE. London-Bank T.T. America-Bank T.T. ..... 42 demaed......32 Shanghai-Bank T.T. ......74 Singapore-Bank T.T. per H.K. Stoo ......74! Japan-Bank T.T. ......85} Java-Bank T.T. .... toş Buving. 30 days' sight Sau Francisco & New York..43 4 months' sight

COMMERCIAL.

#### SHIPPING AND MAILS

Bat Silver ..... 2]

MAILS DUE. Indian (Catherine Apcar) 7th inst. German (Prime Eitel Friedrich) 8th inst. Indian (Namsang) 15th inst.

The C. N. Co.'s s.s Anhul left Shanghal on and inst., and is due here on 5th inst. The C. P. R. Co.'s s.s. Movieagle from Vancouver, B.C., arrived at Yokohama at 1.30 p.m.

#### THE WEATHER.

🕶 yesterday.

The following report is from Mr. F. G. Figg, Director of the Hongkong Observatory: On the 3rd at, 12:10 p.—The barometer has fallen moderately on the N.E. coast of China, and risen over E. Hokkaido.

E. of Japan, and in moderate excess of the

normal over S: Chinn. Light S. winds may be expected in the Formosa Channel, and light N.E. winds over the 'N. part of the Chica Sea.

Hongkong Rainfall for the 24 hours ending at to a.m. to-day, c.oo inches.

FORECAST. 1.-Hongkong and Neighbourhood, E. or

variable winds, light; fine. 2.- Formosa Channel, S. winds, light. 3.-South coast of China between Hongkong

and Lamocks, same as No. r. 4.—South coast of China between Hongkong and Hainan, same as No. 1.

## Shipping.

Devanha: Br. s.s., 4,785, H. Powell, 3rd Sept

-Shanghai 31st Aug., Mails and Gen.-P. & O. S. N. Co. Taming, Br. s.s., 1,350, G. H. Pennelather, 3rd Sept.,-Manila 31st Aug., Hemp and Gen. —**в. & S**.

Arratoon Appar, Br. s.s., 2,031, A. Stewart, 3rd Sept.,-Kobe 28th Aug., Gen.- ). S. & Co., Ld. Glamorgansnire, Br. s.s., 3,629, H. C. Norris, King George, Br. ship, 2,057, J. E. Jeffrey, 1st 3rd Sept ... London via Singapore 9th July.

Gen.—J., M. & Co. Hong Wan I, Br. s.s., 2,304, G. Kinghorn, 3rd Sept., -Singapore 20th Aug., Geo.-Wee

Tientsin, Br. s.s., 1,227, F. Boyd, 3rd Sept.,-Cauton 20d Sept., Gen.-B. & S. Chiyuen, Chi. s.s., 1,177. C. Stewart, 3rd Sept., -Canton and Sept., Gen.-C. M. S. N.

Clara Jobson, Ger. s.s., 1,143, J. Bendixen, 3rd - Sept. - Haiphong and Hollow ast Sept. 4 Gen.- J. & Co.

Clearances at the Harbour Office. Hakala Maru, for Kobe. Tenyo Maru, for Keelung. Holsang, for Macao. Baicking, for swatow. Nanchang, for Canton. Devanta, for Singapore.

🊅 --- Sept. 2; Ruiller, Netherland battleship, for Amoy. Tromp. Netherland battleship, for Amoy. Koningin Regentes, Dutch battleship, for Amoy.

Tenuo Maru, for San Francisco. .. Nikko Maru, for Australian Ports. Eskdale, for Samarang. Singan, for Hoihow. Nanchang, for Canton. Hatching, for Coast Ports. Albenga, for Bhanghai. Kinklang, for Cheloo. Wuku, for Swatow. Dakotak, for Haiphong. Hakata Maru, for Japan,

Loongsang, for Manila.

PRESONMOTA MYSLEGO.

Per Hongwan I, from Singapore-940 Chi-

Per Arraicon Apcar, from Kobe-Capt, A P. C. Sander, Mrs. Loureiro, and Mr. L. Aganoor. Per Taming, from Manila-Mossrs, Koening,

Nagel, Clyde, Bumys, and The Bandmann. Opera Company. Per Deventa, from Shanghai for Hongkong -Messrs. Edney Page, Philbey, G. Ross, Oning, Fiemann, Mr. and Mrs. MacLean

Gibson, Messrs. Framm, G. C. Gok, J. B. White, Issa Singh and Mishra Singh. For Singapore-Miss Leask, and Mr. Young Cha Hong. For London -Mr. H. C. Mordaunt, From Kobs for London-Mr. E. Calvert. For Penang - Messrs. Hashiramoto and Wake. From Yokohama for Marsaillas ... Mr. and Mrs. K. C. K. Johnson,

Passengers departed. Per Derflinger, for Shanghai-Mosars, 1 Wagmann, Herose, A. Papier, J. Schluter, J. S. Salomon, and Mrs. Wong Y Kai. For Nagasaki-Messrs. K. Matsuo and Nagano. 'For Robe-Messrs. R. H. Baker and He Lee Hep. For Yokohama-Messrs, Go Tze Tsun and family. So Ken Yam and children, Ro Men, Woolg Meo, Fau Ket Pau, G. Arthur, Chan

Yock Dick and G. Gorvat. Per Tenyo Mara, for Shanghai, &c.-Mr. W Lishman, Rt. Hon. W. Tatterbell, Whiteley Mr. E. O. Child, Mr. and Mrs. L. H. Moore, Mr. W. K. Blassing, Miss Laura Johnson, Mr. A. Shelton Hooper, Mr., and Mrs. C. C. Osborne, Mr. A. F. Warrack, Mr. and Mrs.

Shan Wa. Woo Chuang Sun, Hai Lun Ting, V. Kakekoshi, miss M. Gussy, Mr. R. C. Whitemack, Misses A. Reach, L. Reich, and

Mr B. Wright, Per Hakita Maru, for Japan — Mesers: Takahara, Alexander, Chapman, Rev. C. H. Hickling, Messrs. C. C. Hickling, Melchers, Mrs. Asawa and a children, Messrs. Nagano, Chan Shao Yua, "Ah Sing Nam, Cotto and Marcescamp.

Shipping Reports.

Str. Glamorganskirs, from Singapore :- Fine clear weather. Str. Arratoon Apour, from Kobs :- Fine and

clear weather from port to port. Str. Hongwan I, from Singapore :- Fine weather throughout; moderate N.E. winds.

Str. Taming, from Manila:-Light variable winds smooth sea, fine clear weather through-

VESSELS IN PORT.

STRAMERS. Amigo, Ger. s.s., 820, H. Frandsen, 2nd Sept., -Haiphong and Hothow 1st Sept., Gen.

-1. & Co. Bushu Maru, Jap. s.s., 3,500, Y. Yatsuyanagi, 23rd Aug.,-Moji 15th Aug., Coal.-M. B.

Chenan, Br. s.s., 1,300, J. H. Brown, 1st Sept., -Shanghai 29th Aug., Gen.-B. & S. Daijin Maru, Jap. s.s., 899, Y. Kaburaki, 1st Sept.,-Swatow 31st Aug., Tea and Gen.-

Empress of China, Br. s.s., 3,046, W. Davison, midzu, Yokohama, Honolulu and San Fran-R.N.R., 26th Aug.,-Vancouver, B.C. 4th | clsco via Siberian Mail to Europe-Per Rorea, Aug., and Shanghai 23rd, Mails and Geo.

—С, Р. R. Co. Fausang, Br. s.s., 1,410, H. S. Malkin, 1st Sept., -Sourabaya 18th Aug., and Samaraug 23rd, Sugar.-J., M. & Co.

Fukui Maru, Jap. s.s., 3,087, K. Nakagawa, 2nd Sept.,-Moji 28th Aug., Coal.-M. B.

Hauban, Am. s.s., 1,105, D. F. Avano, 9th Aug.,-from Hoilo, Sugar.-Captain Hopsang, Br. s.s., 1,359, J. M. Hay, 26th Aug., -Java 20th Aug., Sugar.-J., M. & Co. Japan, Br. s.s., 3,806, J. G. Olitent, 30th Aug., -Calcutta 14th Aug., via renang and Sin-

gapore 24th, Gen.-D. S. & Co., Ld. Keong Wai, Ger. s.s., 1,115, J. Köhler, 30th Aug ,-Bangkok zist Aug , Rice.-B. & S. Pressure remains high over the Pacific to the Kohsichang, Ger. s.s., 1,292, C. Rosielsky, 30th Aug.,-Bangkok 24th Aug., Rice and

Meal.—B. & S' Korea, Am. s.s., 5,651, S. Sandberg, 31st-Aug., -San Francisco via Ports 5th Aug., Mails and Gen.—P. M. S. S. Co.

Laisang, Br. s.s., 3,459, F. Wheeler, 26th Aug., -Calcutta via Penang and Singapore 20th Aug., Gen.-J., M. & Co. Locksun, Ger. s.s. 1,020, W. Taubert, and

Sept.,-Bangkok = 24th Aug., Rice and Wood,-M. & Co. Mausang, Br. s.s., 1,644, G. S. Weigall, 24th Aug.,-Sandakan 19th Aug., Timber and Gen.-J., M. & Co.

Montrose, Br. s.s., 2,886, Glegg; and Sept,--Moji 28th Aug., Coals, -D. & Co., Ld. Rubi, Br. s.s., 1,019, R. W. Almond, 30th Aug., -Manila 28th Aug., Gen.-S., T. & Co. Shinano Maru, Jap. s.s., 3,960, K. Kawara, 29th Aug.,-from Moji, Flour and Gen .- N. Y.

Sorsogon, Am. s.s., 812, J. Mogarte, 3rd Aug., -Iloilo 29th July, Sugar.-Jorge & Co. Sungking, Br. s.s., 987, P. Cole, 27th Aug., -Iloilo 23rd Aug., Gen.-B. & S. Telemachus, Br. s.s., 1,340, G. Edwards, 8th Aug.,-Manila 5th Aug., Ballast,-Wo Fat

S. O. Co.

Aug., -New York 9th April, Kerosine.-

Versels	Prom	Agents	Due		
Anhui	Singapore. Singapore. Singapore. Colombo Singapore. Japan Vancouver Sydney Sydney Sydney	McG. & G. C. & Co D. S. & Co M. & Co N. Y. K C. P. R. Co C. P. R. Co M. & Co N. Y. K B. & S	Sept. Sept. Sept. 19		

DOOK BETORNS, HONGKONG AND WHAMPOA DOCKS, Sorsogon .....at Kowloon Dock Mauban ..... Hoi Sang ..... Hygeia ..... Shinano Maru ...... "Cosmopolitan TAIKOO DOCKS. Hanyang ...... at Quarry Bay Docks

Sungking .....

the exception of the above.

Only fully prepaid letters and postcard are transmissible by the Siberian Route to

Mails from Europe via Siberia:-Date of Despatch | Date due in Vessel. from London, Hongkong. 13th & 14th Aug. | 5th Sept.

SIBERIAN ROUTE,

The despatch from Shanghai on September 11th, by the Kobs Maru, is cancelled owing to that steamer's boilers being cleaned. Mails will be sent via Cheloo on September 10th, The mails via Dalny and Harbin are now being despatched under normal condition with

A Mail will close for :--Moli-Per Fukul Maru, 4th Sept., 9 A.M. Singapore, Penang and Ontcutta - Per Laisang, 4th Sept., 10 A.M. Kwong-chow-wan - Per Sul Cheong, 4th

Europe, &c., India, via Tuticorin-Per Devanka, 4th Sept., 1 / A.M. -Macao-Per Sel Tal, 4th Sept., 1.15, P.M. Manila-Par Rubi, 4th Sapt., 2 P.M. Sandakan-Per Mausang, 4th Sept., 2 P.M. Shanghai-Per Chlymen, 4th Sept., 3 P.M. Amoy, Shanghai and Chinkiang-Per Sue-

chuen, 4th Sept., 3 P.M. Shanghai, Nagasaki, Kobe, Yokkaichi and Yokohama-Per Giamorganihire, 4th Sept.

Hoihow and Haiphong-Per Amigo 4th Gept., 5 P.M. . Swatow and Shanghai - Per Kevengsang

4th Sept., C.P.M. Shanghal, Nagasaki, Koba, Shimidau, Yokobama, Victoria and Vancouver, (B.C.), via Siberia Mail to Europe—Per Empress' of China, 4th Sept., 5 P.M. Shaughai-Per Chenan, 4th Sept., 6 r.m.

Swatow-Per Halman, 5th Sept., 9 A.M. Swatow, Amoy and Tamsul-Per Dailin Maru, 5th Sept., 9 A.M. Batavia, Cheribon, Samarang and Sourabaya -Per Tilliwong, 6th Sept., 11 A.M. Moji, Kobe, Yokohama and Portland, Or.-Per Benrik lösen, 7th Sept., II A.M.,

Manila-Per Taming, 7th Sept., 3 P.M. Batavia, Cheribon, Samarang, Sourabaya and Macassar-Per Tillatian, 8th Sept., 10 A.M. Amoy and Foochow-Per Hallan, 8th Sept. Europe, &c., India, via Tutlcorin-Per

Bulow, 8th Sept., II A.M. Hoilo-Per Kalfone, 8th Sept , 3 P.M. Shanghai - Per Anaul oth Sept., 3 P.M. Weihaiwei, Chefoo and Tientsin-Per Kweichow, 9th Sept. 3 P.M. Tsingtau, Chefon and Newchwang - Per

Nanchang, 9th Sept., 3 P.M. Manila, Yap, Fr. Wilhelmshafen, Simpsonhafen, Herbertshohe, Matupi, Brisbane, Sydney, Hobart, Launceston, New Zealand, Dunedin, Melbourne, Adelalde, Perth and Fremantle-Per Prins Waldemar, 9th Sept.,

CP.M. Manila-Per Puemang, 10th Sept., 3 P.M. Singapore, Penang and Bombay -- Per Capel, 11th Sept., to A.M. Keelung, Shanghal, Nagasaki, Kobe, Shi-

rith Sept., ri A.W. SYANGHAI VIA SIBERIAN Mail Europe—Per Linan, 11th Sept., 6 P.N. Singapore, Samarang and Sourabaya - Por

Onsang, 14th Sept., 1 P.M. Europe, &c., India, via Tuticorin-Pel Australien, 14th Sept., 11 A.M.

Maoila -- Per Tean, 14th Sept., 2 P.M. Keelung, Shanghal, Moji, Kobe, Yokkaichi Shimidzu, "Yokohama, Victoria, B.C. and Scattle, Wash .- Per Shinano Maru, 14th Sept.,

Timor, Port Darwin, Thursday, Island, Cooktown, Cairns, Townsville, Brisbane, Sydney, Hobart, Launceston, New Zealand, Melbourne, A lelaide, Dunedin, Perth and Fremantle-Per Empire, 15th Sept., 11 A.M.

Shanghai-Per Chinhun, 16th Sept., 5 P.M. Shanghal, Yokohama, Kobe and Mojl-Per Namsang, 17th Sept., 11 A.M. Shanghai, Nagasaki, Kobe, Yokohama, Victoria and Vancouver, (B.C.)-Per Monteagle, 18th Sept., 11 A.M. Singapore, Samarang and Sourabaya-Per

Hinsang, 18th Sept., 5 P.M. Manila, Zamboanga, Port Darwin, Thursday Island, Cooktown, Calros, Townsville, Brisbane, Sydney, Hobart, Launceston, New Zealand, Melbourne, Adelaide, Dunedin, Perth and Fremantle - Per Talyuan, 23rd Sept.,

CHIMA COAST METEOROLOGICAL REGISTER September 2nd, 1909, a.m.

| NE | 2 | ---

Bar. Th. Hu. Wind Wi Vládlyostockáy. Nemuro ..... Hakodata ... 30.01 -Tokio ...... 29.99 Kochi ...... Nagazaki ..... Kagoshima... Osnima ..... Naha ......

Weihalwel ... 9 a.m. 29 94 71 - NE- 1 0

Shanghal ... 9 a.m. 29.87 84 79 -55E 2 C

Hangkong ... 10 a.m. 29.94 87 67 1858 1

—

i≤higak.jima..|

Bonin Is....

Kinklang

Sharp Penkin

watow ..... Taihoku ......

Taichu....

Tainan.....

Koshun .....

V ctoria Peak

Gan Rock ... Macao ......

Holhow .....

Pakhol....

C. St. James,

Wuchow ..... 0, a.m.

Aparri ....... 6 a.m.

Pescadores ..

Hankow ..... |6 a.m.|

SAILING VESSELS. Eclipse, Br. 4-masted barque, 2,969, J. White, 28th Aug,-Canton 27th Aug., Ballast.-

Steamers Expected.								
Versels	Prom	Agmis	Due					
Anhui ;;	shanghai	B, & S	Sept. 5					
Glenroy	Singapore.	McG. & G.	Sept. 5					
apri	Singapore.	C. & Co	Sept. 6					
atherine A'cai	Singapore	D. S. & Co	Sept. 7					
P. E. Friedrick	Colombo	M. & Co	Sept. 8					
četorolu Marc	Singapore	N. Y. K	Sept. 8					
Montengle	Japan	C. P. R. Co	Sept. 11					
Vamsang	.Calcutta	J., M. & Co	Sept. 15					
Emp. of India.	Vancouve	C. P. R. O	Sept. 16					
P. Sigismund	Sydney	M. & Co	Sept. 17					
Ceylon Maru.,								
Гајуцар	.Sydney	B. & S	Sept. 19					
Tranquebar	Suez	м. & Со :	Sopt. 23					

(tollo ......) Cobn .... Viadivostock., a.m. Hakodate ... ...... Nagasaki ..... Kagoshima... 

Welhaiwel ...lo Hankow ..... Kinklang ..... Shanghal..... a m. Gutzinff Sharp Peak... Talhoku ..... a.m.|29.00| --- | **∸**\|o| **→** NE 2 ----Hongkong 1... Victoria Peak Gap Rock 1E Macao ..... Wuchow ..... Pakhol.... Tourans ..... Manila....., roa.m. 2988 82

Hamidly.

cally Passed The Canal.

6th August-Derffinger, Coulsdon, Hakata Marn, Polynesien, Tydeus, 10th August-Scandia, Gienroy, Bingo Maru, Nicomedia, Yorch, Pathan, 13th August -Ceylon, Yunnin, Armand Behic, Kintuck, Memmon. 17th August -Bendoran, Prins Eitel Friedrick. Deucation, Simia. 20th August-Indrasamha, Kleist, Nippon, Glaucus, Stentor, Peshawur, Iyo Maru, Oceanten. 24th August -Kasenga, St Patrick, Amiral, Monmonthshire, Seneca, Duppres, Kamachi Maru, Cardiganshire. 27th August-Belgravia, Tranqueber, Kamo Marn, Caledonien, Maita, Teenkai, Somali, Istria. 31st August-Myrmidon, Benalder, Ghases, Luisow, Kitano Maru, Patroclus,

Palens. Arrivals at Home-6th August-Hirano Maru, Tourane, Glenlocky, 10th August-Invectlyde, Bellerophow, Senegambia, Sado Maru, Shimora. 13th August - Menelaur, Silvia. 14th August-Namur. 17th August-Astyanax, Yorch, Bingo Maru. 20th August -Armand Behic, Salsum's, Indrani, Dinbighshire, 23rd August-Socotra, 24th August-Scandla, Sithoula, Yunnan. 30th August-Simia. 31st August - Nippon, Daucalion.

VISITORS AT THE HOTKES.

Honokong, Adams, P. R. Krause, Mr. and Mrs Alexander, D. C. Lack, G. M. Andinet F. Bourguens, Inile C. Lowis, Lieut E. E. Lloyd, Mr. and Mrs. Breen, M. G. T. and child

Buncer, Mr. and Mrs. Macdanald, D. W. C. Macdonald, D. Clark, G. R. Mancini, Miss Cobb. A. H. Marriott, Dr. O. McClinton, Mr. & Mrs. Colvin, H. E. Condon, H. L. P. W. Couty, G. McIntosh, G. C. Danby, F. McNaughton, J. P. Menagh, J. E. Day, E. W. Mollemann, J Defer. C. Edwards, Miss E

Monton, Mr. and Mrs Fernihough, S. J. O. and child Fuller, Denman Morse, H. J. Nagel, P. Gallon, W. Gaston, Lieut, J. Otte, A. Gill, Miss E. H. Packer, B. L. Ray, E. H. Gill, Miss V. H. Graham, Master Ray, G. B. Heermann, P. E. Reibling, W. C.

Helm, Mr. and Mrs. F. Roades, Miss E. Soffietti, Paul Hewett, Hon. Mr. E. Spalding, R.N., Surgeon and Mrs. A. D. Holgate, Harold Spittles, J. Stebbing, W. T. Horne, Robt. Hough, Dr. S. Swift, F. M. Thompson, Mr. & Mrs, Innes, Capt. R. Joicey, Hon. S.

Kench, O. C. Thompson, Miss ·Trowbridge, Capt. H, Kraft, Miss Kraft, Mr. & Mrs. W. Whitmarsh, A. Wilson, R. A.

Kaott, Mrs. Alabaster, Mr. Alexander, Dr. & Mrs. Least, Mr. Auld, Mr. Logan, Major Archbutt, Mr. Martin, R. Aubrey, Dr. May, B. A. G. Middleton, Mrs. Aucott, E. F. Bates, Mr. Monk, A. V. Bayard, Col, and Mrs. Munson, Mrs. Bowen, Mr. and Mrs. Brewier Hon. & Mrs. · A. W. Pemberton, W. G. C. Phelips, Mr. and Mrs. Cadbury, Miss Phillips, Major Cauthoy, McD. Clark, T. Potter, Mr. Coughtrie, Mr.

PZAK.

Piggott, Sir Francis Consland, A. Probyn, R.A.M.C., Major Darling, Col. Reid, Lt.-Col. Rissland Mr. and Mrs Davidson, E. Dawson, Mr. Dessex, Mrs. & child Sawor, Mrs. Sayle, Mr. and Mrs. Dutton, Mr. : Earle, Mr. Sinclair, A. Edge, Mr. and Mrs. C. Smith, A. Findlay

Kanies, Rev. and Mrs. Soranson, S. Southerland, Mr. and Dallas Fielder, Eng. Comdr. Stacpole, Lt.-Col. Galbralthe, Mr. Harris, Mr. Temporley, Mr. Hazeland, F. A. Thompson, Lt. & Mrs. Hockaday, W. T. Totton, Mr. Welker, F. W. Houghes, Rev. Humphrays, W. M. White, Mr. Joseph, Mr. and Mrs. E. Whitemasch, Mr. and

Knight, C. C. Wood, David ASTOR Abraham, B. S. Lee, Mrs. C. Marston Almaroff, Mr. Monteith, F. S. Baillet, M. Mulder, J. D. Musso, V. P., Marquis Breton, F. Le Compare, Geo. and Marchioness S. Doryta, Miss. Oriolo Ryro, H. Owen, O. Gagnon, A. E. Parisot, M." Garibaldi, M. Robie, F. M. Gilbert, Mr. and Mrs. Schmidt, W. Schultz, Dr. Ginkel, Van Stratton, W. M. Gomes, A. J. M. Varnon, A. Herrera, L. C. Holi, H. O. Young, Mrs. llford, Mr. Lapicque, Capt. P. A.

Argaer, S. J. Bolden, S. G. Chapman, J. B. Churchill, Dr. & Mrs. Davis, F. O. Forsaith, Mrs. G. A. Goulborn, N. Hewett, Mr. and Mrs. Simpson, Mrs. Jererd, Madam Lack, S.

Lee, Miss E. Lee, Miss Ivy Magner, L. Young, Miss McKee, Mr. & Mrs.

Vina, Mrs. Ramona de GRAND CARLTON. Paul. 8. Pond, E. H. Powell, A Prager, Prager, Mrs. S. P. Racy, Miss Rayner, Frank S. Roland, A. J. Stugsbergen, P. Thomas, A. Waldron, J. W. Wallace, J. D. White, O. T.

Craigieburn, Adams, F. R. J. Ritchie. Caldwell, Mr. and Mrs. Smith, Orowther Smith. Mr. and Mr. Clothier, H. W. Elliott. Mr. and Mrs. Smith, E. Grant Hauchecome, Madame Smith, Miss D. Smithson, Miss Hollingsworth, Mr. Williams, Mr. & Mrs. Lambert, Mrs. Lambert, Miss Wilson, G. L. Mobier, Mr. and Mrs.

HONGKONG TIBE TABLE.

Emm Cantamber and to

	H	GH WATER		TOM MY	TER.
Day of Work.	Dry of Month.	Hongkong Mean Time.	Height	Hongkong Mean Time.	Height.
Fri. Sat. Sun. Mon.	3 4 5 6	b, m, m 11 35 11 53 m 3 0 30 m m 0 32 m 1 45 m	C. 700	5 41 B 10 4 84 10 5 43 B 10 6 84 10 6 54 B	(t. in.
Taes.	7.	3 6 m m = 6 m 3 te	37 4	7 35 & m 0 49 8 19 & m 11 18	4 4 1
Thurs	9	m 4 30 8, 15 m	o s oter <b>a</b> mor	0 36 a 10 48 a 3	1 7 1

Benger's Food is mixed with fresh new milk when used, is dainty and delicious highly nutritive, and most easily digested. Infants thrive on it, and delicate or aged persons enjoy-it. Benger's Food is sold in tins, by all.

Chemists, etc., everywhere.

HIS BRITANNIC MAJESTY'S SHIPS ON THE CHINA STATION.

straca cdford ramble ritomart admus herub llo ame lora andy ant anus ent lnsha lerlin lonmouth	despatch-vessel	710	4 10 14 6	3,000 7,000 22,000	Commander G. T. K. Friller	Weihalwel Welhalwei
straca cdford ramble ritomart admus herub llo ame lora landy ant anus ent lng Alfred losha letin	cruiser, 2nd class cruiser, 1st class river gunboat sloop water tank and tug	4,360 9,800 710 710	10	7,000	Uaptain F. E. G. Rvan	Welhaiwel
edford ramble ritomart admus herub llo ame lora landy ant ing Alfred losha letin	river gunboat sloop water tank and tug	9,800 710 710	14	, - • •	Channel With the Control of the control	
ramble ritomart admus herub lio ame lora landy ant anus ing Alfred losha lerlin lonmouth	river gunboat sloop water tank and tug	710 710			UEDIEID Pittrathert 💉 💛	Weihaiwei
ritomart admus herub lio ame lora landy ant anus ent ing Alfred losha lerlin lonmouth	sloop water tank and tug	710	1 I I	900	Captain Fitzkerbert	Weihaiwei
admus herub llo ame lora lora andy ant ing Alfred losha letin	water tank and tug		T .6	900	I. Libul-Commander W. R. Nakia	l Waihalwal
herub  lio ame lora landy landy lant long ling Alfred losha losha lonmouth	water tank and tug	1,070	6	1,400	Commander H. L. P. Heard	Hongkong
ame		390	-	200	I DELBINE D. WAST	Hongkong
ame	sloop and are the see	1,070	6	1,400	Uommander C. T. Rorrett'	Shangnai
lora	torpedo boat destroyer	306	6	5,700	Little-Commencer Thomas	Weiheiwei
landy lart anus lent ling Alfred linsha lerlin	cruiser, 2nd class	4,360	10	7,000	" Captain Rowland Nugant	Cruising in Paci
ent	torpedo boat destroyer	275	6	4,000	Lieut,-Commander G. Heathcote	i Hongkong 🥕
ent	torpedo boat destroyer	275	6	4,000	Light-Commander Monroe	Weihaiwel
ing Alfred *	torpedo boat destroyer	2Bo	6	5,900	Lieut-Commander G. C. Heathcore	Hongkong
ing Alfred * Insha Iorlin Ionmouth	cruiser, 1st class	9,800	14	12,000	Captain G. C. A. Marascativ	Welhatwel
losha lerlin lonmouth	cruiser, ist class	14,100	18	30,000	Captain Clinton Baker	Weihaiwei
formouth	river gunboat	616	4	1,200	i. Libut-Commander.T. T. S.T	. Yangtso
fonmouth	surveying ship	1,070	6	1,400	Usptain F. U. Learmonth	Jesselton
	cruiser, 1st class	9,800	1.14	22,000	UEPTER G. W. Smith: "	Weihaiwel.
/UOIH <del>000</del>	river gunboat	180	3	800	LieutCommander G. P. L. Sich.	West River
	river gunboat	85	1 2 1	240	Lieut,-Commander R. S. Roy	Yangtse
· · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·	torpede boat destroyer		_ 6	6,300	Lieut-Commandar H. I. Gno. or a	Weihaiwei
	river gunboat	350 <u>-</u> 85	2	240	Lieut-Commander I. White	West River
	river gunboat	85	3	240	LieutCommander H. R. Tickell	West River
———	river gunboat	85	3	740	Lieut-Commander Alen Divon	Yangtse
	torpedo boat destroyer	250	. 6	6,500	Gunner W. Barlow,	Hongkong
	receiving ship	4,650	6.		Commodore H, Lyon	Hongkong
eal	river gunboat,	180	2	800	LieutCommander H. R. Godfrey	Yangtse !!
histle	river gunboat	710	6	900,	LieutCommander H. T. Attlay	Yangtse
Irago	torpedo boat datroyer	355	6,	6,300	Commander Stevenson :	Weihalwei
Vaterwitch	surveying ship	620	4	450	LieutCommander H. P. Douglas	Singapore
Vhiting	torpedo boat destroyer	300	6	5,900	Lieut,-Commander C. A. Fremantia	Wethalwal
Vidgeon	river gunboat.		.  2	800	LieutCommander Ing. F. Knox	_Yangus
	river gunboat	150	} <b>3</b>	550	Libut. Comdr. H. R.V. Gottrall Dormer	Yangtso
Voodlark	river gunboat	150	1 1	550	Lieut-Commander G. R. Livingstone	Yangus
		150	1 . 1			
	• •			<u> </u>		
		•	. Te	1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1		

FRENCH MEN-OF-WAR ON THE CHINA STATION

• <u></u>	Patron	MARKET VIC. 11 LAZ	, 020		
NAME.	FLAG AND DESCRIPTION.	Тоиз.   Соиз	н. Р.	COMMANDING OFFICERS.	LAST REPORTED A
Alger Argus Décidée D'Entrecasteaux j Olry Pelho Taklang Vigilante	river gunboat gunboat	180 6 630 to 8,300 26 170 6	5,100 570 900 11,500 500 180	Commander Fournier Lieut. d'Estienne Lieut. de Linarès Capt. Thibauit Lieut. de Maindreville Lieut. Pucch Lieut. Biscuil	Canton Shanghal Shanghal Upper Yangtze

† Flagship of Rear-Admiral Perrin, Commander-in-Chief. 👊

ı						
	Vipère Lion Calonnette	Gunboats.	475 500 170		Reserve.	Salgon
١	Coucling Boronade Olmetarre	***	140 — 184 — 140 —	<u> </u>		•••
ٳ	Estoc	***	141 — , 200 — 1,610 —		Lieut, Bertrand	Halphong Salgon
	Alcuette	gunboat	506 7 500 6	500	Commander Badlo	Salgon
	Fronda	destroyer river gunboat	300 7 150 6	6,500 152 60	Llaut. Combet	Salgon Salgon Helphong
	Lynx Manche Mousquet	sub-marine surveying-ship destroyer	1,625 10 300 7	900 6,300	Commander De la Roche Kerandrao	
	Perio Pistolet	destroyer	70 300 7	7,000 60	Commander Mortenol	Salgon Hongay Salgon
•	Redoutable *	batticship, reserve armoured gunboat	9,330 37 1,810 8	6,300 1,600 6,500	Capt. Drouet	Salgon Salgon
•	Vanban	torpedo-depot		7500	Commander Mortagol	Hongay Cap Salat-Jacque

(\*) Flagship of Rear-Admiral Richard-For-

#### SHARE QUOTATIONS.

•	Supplied by Messis. E.	S. Kadoob	lin & Co	o. Corre	cted to noon; la	ter alterations giv	ven under "Commercial Intelligence," page	5.	
	PTOCKS.	NO, OF SHARES,	VALUE.	PAID UP.	POSITION AS PER	LAST REPORT	LAST DIVIDEND.	APPROXIMATE RETURN AT PRESENT QUOTATION MASED ON LAST WEAR'S DIV.	CLOSING QUOTATIONS.
•	BANKS.  Hongkong & Shanghal Banking Corporation	120,000	<b>S</b> x25	<b>S</b> 225	{	\$2,000,234	{ Interim of £2 for account 1969 @ sx 1/9} = \$12.72	4 %	\$\$1,000 sellers { London
tr in	National Bank of China, Limited	99,925	£7	.66	{	\$10,223	\$2 (London, 3/6) for 1903 :	•••	S65 bayers
• '	MARINE INSURANCES.		•	•••	<b>( \$</b> 2,560,000 )		\$14 for 1907	71 %	\$185 sollers
<b>.</b> (	Banton Insurance Office, Limited	10,000	5250	<b>3</b> 50	\$212,757 \$411,990 (£125,000)	none	314 101 1907		
1	North China Insurance Company, Limited	10,000	Lis	13	Tis. 250,000 (	Tis. 160,512	Interim of 7/6 for 1908		Tis, 120
d d			3		Tis. 110,277 ) ( \$3,000,000 ) ( \$90,000		Final of \$17 making \$47 for 1907 and	51 %	\$835 sales
. 1	Union insurance Society of Canton, Limited	12,400	\$250	2100	\$198,548 } \$105,249 {	\$9,454,9 31	{ interim of \$30 for 1908		
•	Yangtese Insurance Association, Limited	19,000	5100	\$6c	\$682,609 ) \$1,000,000 } \$294,495 }	17 7,037	\$12 and bonns \$3 for 1907	71 %	\$235
*1	FIRE INSURANCES.		There is	<b>C</b>	\$1,000,000	\$375,341	\$6 and bonus \$2 for 1907	7 %	Sits sales
	China Fire Insurance Company, Limited	•	\$250	310 ·	\$438,668 \$13,802 \$1,488,173	7368,711	\$27 for 1907		\$350 buyers
٠	SHIPPING.  China and Manila Steamship Company, Limited		<b>3</b> 25	S24		51,035	\$1 for 1906	10	So sellers
	Donglas Steamship Company, Limited		Sso	550	\$264,618}	Nil.	24 for year ending 30.6.1908		\$36
	Hongkong, Canton & Macao Steamboat Co., Ld	80,000	Szs	Ses	\$250,000 \$617,500 \$119,267	\$21,170	Interim of \$1\$ for account 909	. 7 <del>1</del> %	\$31# sellers
- 1	Indo-China Steam Navigation Co., Ld. (Preferred)	60,000	£s	£s	\$22,645 J	£23,755	6/- for 1907 on Preference shares only @   ex 1/9 11/16=\$3, 154		Sõo
ı C	Do. do. (Deferred) J Shall " Transport and Trading Company, Limited	50,000 2,000,000	£1	£ı	[	£63,817	Final of 2/- for 1908 and interim of 1/- for }		71/6 buyers \$26 sales
	Star " Ferry Company, Limited	€ to.pgg	Sto.	\$10 \$5	165,000} \$48,983	\$3,191	{\$1.00 } for year ending 10.4. 1909	31 %	\$154
: ,		0							
•	REFINERIES.	10,000	\$100	STOO	Sara one 3	D- 6- 0-0	\$5 for year ending 31.12.08	31 %	\$145 bayers
	China Sugar Refining Company, Limited	7,000	Szoc	_ \$100	{ \$848,848}	Dr. \$3.35,893	\$2 for 1807	•••	\$29 sellers Tis. 300 seller
. i	Perak Sugar Cultivation Company, Limited	7,000	Tis, so	Tis, 50	71s, 100,000	Tis. 9,173	Tis, 3h for year ending 31.8.08	••	
	Mining.  Bhinese Engineering and Mining Company, Ld	1,000,000	£x	£1	{ £175,000}	£21,556	flaterim of 1/6 (coupon No.12) for year	7 %	Tls. 18.20 s.
	Raub Australian Gold Mining Company, Limited	150,000	Ži	18/10	£4,873	Dr. £2,191	No. 12 of 1/-=48 cents		\$81
	DOCKS, WHARVES & GODOWNS.				24073				
. 1	Farwick (Geo.) & Co., Limited	18,000	\$25	<b>525</b>	\$42,976	Dr. \$7,411	\$1.75 for year onding 31.12.06	•	Sr2
	Hongkong & Kowloon Wharf and Godown Co., Ld.,	60,000	550	\$50	\$ \$50,000 \$26,806	Sgo, ros	None	•••	\$50 sa. and b
• •	Hongkong and Whampon Dock Company, Ld	,	\$50	\$50	\$40,000 \$ \$97,199	5107 950		124 %	\$61 buyers
	Shanghai Dock and Engineering Co., Ld	55,700	1 -	rls. 100		Tls, 6,26;	ا المراجع	61 %	Tis. 79 buye
1	Shanghai and Hongkow Wharf Company, Limited	36,000	Tis. 100	lis, 100	Tis. 697,257  Tis. 50,000  Tis. 125,000	Tis. 22,818	Final of Tis. 6 making Tis to for 1908	61 %	Tla. 145 selle
•	LAMDS, HOTELS & BUILDINGS.							-1 0	Tle ros have
Į	Anglo-French Land Investment Co., Ld	·   _ 50,185	Tis. 100	Stg_	\$1,000	\$24,611	1 21'50 Ob ord was concents on user new tear		Tls. 105 buyers \$17 buyers \$75 ex m.s.
	Hongkong Hotel Company, Limited	50,000	550 550 \$100	\$25 \$100		<b>5</b> 295			\$45 now \$105 sollers
	Humphreys Estate & Finance Company, Limited	150,000	\$10	Sro	\$222,172 \$48,251	\$26,475 \$5,486	60 cents for 1908	61 %	\$9} sellers \$30 sellers
•	Kowloon Land and Building Company, Limited	1	\$50 Tis." so	Tis, 50	none [Tis. 1,523,045]	\$278	Taxanian of The a for account 1000		Tis. 120 selle
• •	West Point Building Company, Limited		· .	\$50-	[ Tis. 100,000]		of Forter passant 2000	1. ***	\$44
•	COTTON MILLS. Ewo Botton Spinning and Weaving Company, Ld	15,000	fis. 50	'ls, 50	f Tis. 150,000		Tis: 5 for year ended 31.10. 1908	31 %	Tls. 133 buye
1	Hongkong Gotton Spinning, Weaving and Dyeing	125,000	Sto	Sio	Tls. 45,939 \$20,000	19.553 59.553	to case (of year ending 31.7.08	-1 6 2	757 sellers
	International Cotton Manufacturing Company, Ld Laon-kung-mow Cotton Spinning & Weaving Co., Ld.		Tis. 75	Tis. 75		•	The Commonly		Tis. 911 buye
, (	Sey Ches Cotton Spinning Company, Limited	2,000	Tis. \$00	Tls. 500	7 Tis. 31,172	Tls. 4,829 Tls. 15,911	The sector took		Tis, 430 buye
	MISCELLANEOUS.  Ball's Asbestos Eastern Agency, Limited	8,604	Z2/6	12/6	£1,500	<b>∠648</b>	1/10 per share for 1908		Sto Signature
	Bhina Light and Power Company, Limited	, so,cce <b>?</b>	210 210 213		\$40,000	Nil. 561,138	en conte (or year anded 28.7.06		\$7 sellers
4	Bhing Provident Loan & Mortgage Company, Ld	. 125,000	\$10.	Sto	\$100,000 \$10,000	4 53,407	80 Conts for 1208		\$9.60 sellers \$17 buyers
	Dairy Farm Company, Limited	400,000	57} 510	·	\$8,000	\$48	Final of 50 cents making 90 cents for 1908	10 %	\$8.70 sellers
	H. Price & Company, Limited		510	\$10 \$10	\$5,000	\$3,755 \$370		4	\$20}
	Hongkong Ice Company, Limited	5,000	\$25 \$10	\$25 520	\$150,000	5,195 \$7,616	Interim of \$2 for account 1909	10 %	\$188 ex div. s \$24 sollers
	Maatschappij tot Mijn., Bosch en Landbouwex.]	25,000		Gs. 200	\$20,000 { Tis, 547,500 Tis, 68,914	\$8,790 - Tls, 215,682	(and Quarterly div. of Tis. 134 for account	1 4 %	Tis. 2,040 \$14
	Pask Tramways Company, Limited Pask Tramways Company (new)	20,000	\$10°	Sio Si	Sen one.		80 cents on fully paid shares and 8 cents on \$1 paid shares for year ending 30.4.09	1 3 2	\$1.40 \$9 buyers
	Shanghai-Sumatra Tobacco Company, Limited	///	Sio	Sto	none .	Ps. 18,640			Tis. 151 selle
		30,000	Tis, 20	Tis. 20	Tls. 75,000	Tis. 5,250	Final Tis. 5 making Tis. 8 for 1908	41 %	\$23 sales
•	South China Morning Post, Limited	20,000	\$25 \$ 5	515 5 5	none	Dr. \$56,602 \$236	40 cents for year ending 31-5.00	7 7	Sst Ssot sellers
•	United Asbestos Oriental Agency, Limited	•	\$10 *\$10	\$10 \$4	none \$35,000	\$172 \$1,360	[80 cents on 0,000 erd, shares, and 319.00 on,	l 61 %	\$15
,	Watson, (A.S.) & Co., Limited			210	Sign con	80.612	Final of 30 cents for 1908	61 %	\$8 sellers \$4 sellers
•	William Powell, Limited	., 15,000	57	\$7	2029	\$3.95	{Final of 30 cts. making 80 cts. for the year ended 30th June, 1906		162
· . <u>-</u>	RUBBERS.  Abglo-Malay Rubber Company, Limited (fully paid)	46 00		£1	none	DODE	30 %=6/- per share forycar 1908	• • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • •	1 £7.1.3 sellors
<del>-</del>	Do. do. (partly paid)  Balgownie Rubber Estate, Limited	6,700	\$13	Z:	none	\$11,205 none		•••	\$514 buyers 
	Do. do. (contributory) Highland & Lowland Para. Rubber Co., (fully paid)	24 '30 ) 181,454	1 %	17/6	none ∠8,784	none	None		\$43.5/;
	Do. do (contributory)  Kuala Lumpur Rubber Co., Limited  Linggi Plantations, Limited (ordinary)	18 .000	7.	13	DODO	1,840 018,1	3 % for year ending 30.6.08		£1.15/- buyer
1	Do. do. (7% pref.)	IO 1.0	Lı	£1	, 4,000	none	7 % for year 1908		i \$25 sollers
	Ragalla Rubber Company, Limited (ordinary)  Do. do. (8% pref.)  Ledbury Rubber Estates Limited	2 500	\$10	] £.[	none	\$6,722	15% for year ending 31.13.08	<b>'</b>	Luominal  (£2 buyers
	Do. do. (contributory)		F. 4	716	none	none	None	•••	\L1.5/-
	* These shares are entitled to half of the profits							-	
	The same and the same and the same as and broatest								
•			4 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0						

Untimations.

### COMPANIA GENERAL DE TABACOS

DE FILIPINAS.

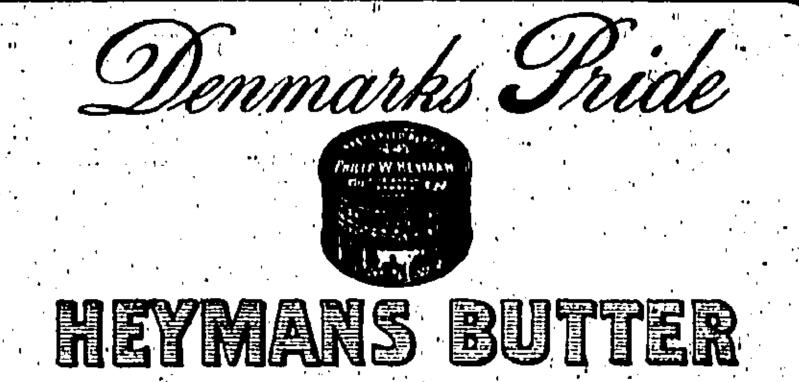
ESTABLISHED IN 1882. CAPITAL £3,000,000



SPECIAL BRANDS:

Pigtails, Vegueros Especiales, Regalia A Lopez, Regalia G Pereira, Favoritos A Lopez, Favoritos A Correa, Perfectos Especiales, Exquisitos, Reina Victoria, High Life, Londres Finos, Conchas Finas, and other Current Brands.

BARRETTO & CO.,



SIEMSSEN & CO., Sole Agents.

# REMINGTON TYPEWRITERS

ALL REQUISITES. WITH

SIEMSSEN

SOLE AGENTS.

This remarkable compound, the result of the latest developments and achievements of modern chemistry, pharmacology, and therapeutics, is without equal in all cases of defective nerve power, whether induced by worry, over-work, unhealthy elimate, dissipation, excess, youthful imprudence, or other influences incidental to the wear and tear and haste or overstrain of modern life. Sleeplesaness, tremblings, palpitation, nervous dyspepsis, low spirits, mental and bodily prostration, muscular and local weakness, general and nervous debility, faulty nutrition, premature decay or deficiency of the vital forces, impaired vitality, harassing dreams, night disturbances, sudden startings, dimness of sight, defective hearing, loss of memory, inability to perform the various duties of life, or to enjoy its pleasures, restlesaness that can settle to nothing, irritability of temper, female complaints, hysteria, painful periods, backache, bearing down sensations, nervous headache, wasting disease, night aweats, and all other phases of brain and nerve exhaustion, are successfully combated by this highly scientific preparation. Bracing up the system generally, it gives tone to the exhausted nerves, arrests all weakening wasting discharges, involuntary losses, &c.; restores the falling energies, and imparis new life and vigour to what had so recently seemed word out, "used up," and valueless.

ness, impurity, or other imperfection of the blood from whatever cause arising. No sooner is it imbibed into the system than it permeates and penetrates to the minutest capillaries; overcoming and expelling the virus of disease, wheresoever and in whatsoever form met with; removing all blotches, pimples, scurf, scurvy, scrolulous and glandular swellings, discolorations, roughness and unsightly patches, &c. Its effects are almost magical in the treatment of gout, rheumatism, scintiva. Iumbago, pains and swellings of the joints, discharges, secondary symptoms, eczema, lepra, psoriasis, bad legs, bad breasts, abscesses, ulcers, sores, goitre or Derbyshire neck, it improves the general health, and quickly removes long-standing brouchitis, asthma, and hacking, straining, spasmodic cough, too often the precursor of consumption.

CAUTION.—Ask for "VETARZO Brain and Nerve Food," or "VETARZO Blood Medicine," whichever is required, and see that you get them, as unprincipled vendors often try to paim off inferior preparations (usually their own manufacture), for the sake of extra profit. Price in England, 2/9. Every, genuine bottle of these medicines bears the British Government Stamp with the words "VETARZO REMEDIES" impressed thereon, in white letters on a red ground, by direction of His Majesty's Hon. Commissioners. Registered Trade Mark "VETARZO." Legal proceedings will be taken against persons pirating.

COMMON BENSE IN A NUTSHELL.—A NEW medical work on the causes and most scientific and effectual means of self-cure ever discovered for nervous exhaustion, depression of spirits, want of zest and energy, &c., with practical observations on marriage and full directions for removing certain disqualifications that destroy the happiness of wedded life. It also treats on urmary derangements, secondary symptoms, stricture, &c., and no sufferer should fail to procure a copy. Post free in plain envelope on receipt of Postal Order Sixpence, from The Vetario Remember Co., Gospei Oak, London, or of Agents for above medicines. Price 10 annas Post Free.

Agents for India: -TREACHER AND CO., LTD., BOMBAY, BYCULLA, and POONA-

#### PARA VENDA.

Hongkong, ist August, 1909.

GRANDE sortimento de LIVROS de MISSA em Portuguez, encadernados em lindas capas de phantasia ... Goods received on Storage:

e de diversas cores. Precos modicos.

Hangkong. 8 junho da 1000.

Dirija-se a

GRACA & CO.,

ATTORNEY, &c., Undertaken and Executed

THR

MORTGAGE CO., LD.

Loans on Mostgage of House Property, &c.

Loans made on the Provident System: (Rates and Particulars on application).

THE OFFICE OF

TRUSTER, EXECUTOR OF WILLS,

THINA PROVIDENT LOAN AND

SHRWAN, TOMES & Co. -27, Des-Vœux-Road General Managers. (56 Bongkong, 10th March, 1008.

Advances made on Merchandise.

Wentistry.

Dr. M. H. CHAUN, THE LATES METROD

AMERICAN SYSTEM OF DENTISTRY

35. QUEEN'S ROAD CENTRAL, Fire the Derently of Petroples U.S. 4 THIN THE

LATEST METHODS OF DENTISTRY! STUDIO AT NO. 14 D'AGUILAN STREET. REASONABLE FEB

Bestaltation Fill

### HOUGHOUS. Welenann. UNC MAIL SUPPLEMENT.

(ESTABLISHED 1881.)

NEW SERIES No. 7072

**以九十月七年元統實** 

SEPTEMBER 3, 1909. FRIDAY.

五拜禮

就三月九英港香

#### CONTENTS.

Births, Marriage and Deaths. Leading Articles:-The Health of Chinese Workmen. Now for a Dogs' Home Canton Foreign Opium Trade Demoralised. Queen Wilhelmina's Birthday. British Boycott Threatened.

A Blow at the Bench. " Telegrams:—

New Canton Viceroy. Opium-smoking Official." Manchurian Viceroyalty. Antung-Mukden Railway. China Merchants' S. N. Co. Nanking Exh bition. Naval Commissioners. Duty and Lekin. Education. Army and Navy. Great Fire in Kwangtung Canton-Hankow Rulway. Special Envoys. Floodern the Hukwang. Chang Chih-tung. Chinese M nister. Title Deeds. Students for America. Finance.

Mr. Fairbank's Forthcoming Visit: Anphintment, The Chientan Dispute. Vicerby Yuan. Nanking Exhibition. Copper Currency. Provincial Expenditure. destings :—

Legislative Council The Belle View Hotel. Kulangau (Amoy) Municipal Council. Japanese Bast Asia Industrial Company, The Bink of Korea. Logal Intelligence:-Criminal Conversation. Lost Cargo. Special Criminal Sessions. An Elusive Debtor,

Police:--A Midnight Scene. A Forged Draft. Woman Scalded. Triad Society Raid. Ro-braring Granted. Well-merited Punishment. Tree-felling by Chinese. Black-balled. Disturbance in a Market.

Miscellaneous Articles and Reports:-H. E. Yuan Shu-Haun; Sanitary Retrenchment. New Territory Enterprise. Canton Self-Government Society. Great Fire near Canton. The Tung Wah Hospital. Presentation to Dr. Harston-Boxing in Hongkong, Macao's Delimitation. Suicide in the Harbour. Admirally Dockyard. • The Dutch Squadron. Note by the Way, Sunk Stern First, Canton Cement Works. Adustic | čle. ; Hongkong Cricket League, New Territories Patrol. Fire at Tai-kok-tsui.

China Light and Power Co., Ltd. Hongkong Wate: Polo Shield Competition. Hongkong Gymkhana Club. Lawn Bowls. Far E stern Shipping. Directories. An Overwork d Jury, Chinese Nav I Commissioners. An Unfarturate Accident. Interport Rifle Match. ... China and the United States. Fire Alarms. Volunteer Corps Orders.

New Guinea Mail Service. The Austrian Lloyd Co. Obituary. Californian Fetes. O. S. K.'s American Line. American Changes in China. Canton Day by Day. The Opium Campaign. The Position in Peking. The Indolence of Prince Ching. Shocking Railway Accident. Shanghai in 1908, The Gunpowder Explosion near Osaka. Trade-mark Decision -The Mokden-Antung Railway. The Kirm-Changchung Railway. Prince Ito on China.

The Tacoma-maru, Port Regulations of Vladivostok. Cigarettes in China, Sugar in Japan, -Burglars in Yokohama. Opium-smoking in Kobe. Human Head in a Saucepan, Sir Matthew Nathan's Appointment. The Raub Australian Gold Mining Co., Ltd Busualdy of the Derfflinger. Opium in Hongkong. Oilfield Tragedy.

Rubber Prospects. The Trooping Season. The Rubber M rket. The Revenue Problem. -Opium Seizure at Bangkok,

Weekly Share Report, Exchange. ... Local and General.

BIRTHS.

On August 4, 1909, at Bainsford, Falkirk, Mrs. Jas. Adams, of a daughter. On August 25, 1909, at Shanghai, to Mr. and Mrs. D. Boomsma, of Woosung Forts, a son.

Moselle, second daughter, of the late B, D Benjamin, of Shanghai, China, to Ezckiel, eldest son of Mrs. J. H. Nathan, Singapore. DEATHS.

On August 24, 1909, at Shanghal, Hans Auaged 30 years, ·

Amott, late Chief Engineer, Chinese Engineer-

ing and Mining Co. s.s. Hafping, aged 45 At No. 1, Pedder's Hill, Hongkong, at 5,20 p.m., on the gret vito., I. R. Rills, aged 80. Shaughal, Straits, Calcutta and Bombay papers

On the 1st day of September, 1909, Abdoot Rabin Seenderem, Age go.

The Norghang Celegrap!

MAIL SUPPLEMENT, ISSUED GRATIS TO SUBSCRIBERS

Hondkong, Friday, September 3, 1909

THE HEALTH OF CHINESE WORKMEN.

(28th August.)

Among the many reports published, in

connection with the Medical Sanitary De-

partments, there is one which is always of

interest and that is the report submitted by

the Health Officer of the Port, Dr. G. P. Jordan. In this work, which is often of most laborious character and carries with it great responsibility, the Health Officer was workers, especially at South Face, suffer wrath. Under an old law which has always assisted by 1 rs. Keyt, Grone and Aubrey, arrivals, the inspection of emigrants and heavily charged with dynamite fumes. Oc. porters of foreign opium shout obtain perquarantine duty. As an evidence of the the onerous character of the work it may be stated that during the past year there were 3 991 arrivals, of which 1,913 were British and 2,058 foreign. These figures, we are told, include sailing ships but are exclusive of the Canton and Macao steamers. It | tions ought to be pretty well paid for their might not seem that the Health Officer and hardihood, whatever their skill might be, his assistants had very much to do in looking | The total number of cases treated at North after a daily average of ten arrivals, but when I and South Face Camps, No. 2 tunnel, during it is stated that 489 steamers brought a total-lithe-year was 2,064 as compared with 3,667 of 157.800 persons, most of whom were coolies returning from the Straits Settlements, it will be recognised that in the event of epidemic disease breaking out en route the Health Officer has his work cut out for him. The total number of emigrants during the year amounted to 71,081 and shows a decrease of 34,886 as compared with the

ponsible factor in the incidence of sickness. and scavenging are being carried out as thoroughly as possible, coolie houses are frequently cleansed with disinfecting fluids, and the result has been a remarkable improvement. Oil is used freely all over the line as a means of destroying mosquito larve in pools impossible to drain." Not a cheerful picture by any means. Then again: "One of the most troublesome ailments at present is the effect of the dynamite fumes I in the big tunnel. The heading is about three thousand feet from the entrance at each face. Ventilation will, however, be much improved when the headings meet in the course of a few months allowing a free current of air through the may bring all their forces to bear against the whole length of the tunnel. Most of the official mandate which has aroused their constantly from severe irritation of throat been more honoured in the breach than the the fresh air, however, always revives them and there have been no serious results." Workmen who have to endure such condi-

NOW FOR A DOGS' HOMB.

in 1907, which is certainly an improvement.

What does Hongkong want with a dogs' home? The idea, according to a statement made by His Excellency the Governor at vesterday's meeting of the Legislative Coun- in Canton. Whether the incoming Viceroy figures for 1907. Of this total the majority | cil, originated with a certain worthy parson were for the Straits Settlements,-49,643; in the city who proposes to look after the these would be supporters of the anti-opium while the remaining 21 438- were for other | waifs and mongrels of dogdom. If it had | decree is beside the question. The serious ports such as San Francisco, Victoria, Seat- | been anybody else than the gentleman in | part of the matter is that the effect of the tle, Salina Cruz, Mauritius, &c. The wave | question, we should have said that there | unwonted, and, so far we can see, illof emigration reached its maximum during was a great scheme behind this dogs' home advised and unbusinesslike action by the of Her Gracious Majesty Queen Wilhelmina a Chinaman, the particulars of which have the month of March when 8,882 emigrants arrangement. For a moment's consideration authorities is having a most Jetrimental of the Netherlands was celebrated in Hong- escaped our memory for the moment. But lest the Colony, while the minimum occurred | will show how the game of sleecing the pub. effect on the opium trade of Hongkong, and kong at noon to-day, when all the warships | it led to a British police inspector being during the month of February when only lie could be worked with surpassing results. Already the Colony has suffered financial loss in the harbour joined with the Dutch squa- | charged with manslaughter. He has been 2,994 left; this can be accounted for by the First, there is the home. Well, that need to the extent of between \$150,000 and dron in honouring the occasion. Much tried and discharged because there was no fact that the Chinese New Year in February | not be an elaborate affair; certainly one | \$200,000, and that when the revived regula- has occurred since last the royal salute was | prima facie evidence to support the allegakept back a great many who, postponed does not expect the housing arrangements tion has only been in operation or a single fired in honour of Her. Majesty's natalition. The result has annoyed the Chinese their departure till after the holiday season. to be on a par with the creations of Sir week. It will be understood at once from day, for within that period the history of gentry and a boycott of things British is No less than 5,105 went to San Francisco | Christopher Wren. A few boards tacked | these figures that this is no trifling affair, the Netherlands has been changed by the | contemplated. The principal points are set as compared with 3,843 in the previous together, a number of staples and an am- especially when it is remembered that the advent of a Princess who has already forth by the Mercury in the following terms: year. It is not stated whether every one ple supply of water, and the dogs' home origin of the trouble and the dislocation in captured the hearts of her future subjects. The recent manslaughter trial at Kiukiang of these five thousand emigrants to the is complete. But what an opportunity the opium trade have both been brought Since Queen Wilhelmina ascended the appears to have terminated in a fashion un-Golden Gate had previously been there be- for graft. Once the home is built, the pro- about by no fault on the part of Hong- throne, the sturdy and independent burg- satisfactory to our Chinese friends, and they fore, but we must presume that'a large pro moter, if he were one of the worldly wise, kong dealers. The primary objection of the hers, descendants of the men who defied the appear to be going about the expression of portion of them must have been, for it is | could circularise the city for subscriptions | Canton importers to the rule that permits in | might of Spain and France, who sent rovers | their dissatisfaction in a very foolish way. difficult to believe that there was such a towards the cost of erecting the large, airy triplicate must be obtained before they can to the Arctic when Polar expeditions had It would almost seem as if the dissatisfaction number of gentry, travellers and men of and substantial structure, fitted with all deal in prepared opium brought from abroad not become an elaborate holiday excur- is unwarranted, for the gentleman concerned substance seeking admission to the United modern conveniences and under the super- is the old and obvious one that the system sion, have kept a warm place in their has practically had two trials, though of a States in 1908 British Columbia took vision of the Government. He could point opens the door to unlimited opportunities to hearts for the little lady who remained somewhat informal character. Some months nearly eight thousand Chinese, 7,888 to be with pride to the fact that humanitarianism "squeeze." That it also tends to hamper at the Hague in the hope of one day ago life British Crown Advocate in whom exact, so that calculating the politic at \$500 is the keynote of life to-day; that it is the and harass trade and places in the hand of fulfilling the desires of her loyal Dutch- are vested some of the functions of a public gold per capita Canada obtained a very sub- highest form of morality; that it is idealism the officials a stick to break the back of the men., Time passed and hope deferred made prosecutor, visited Kiukiang and inquired stantial addition to her revenue. There is personified; that those who subscribed a importers are minor points which are, never- sick the heart of the people, till at length finto the available evidence in the case and one item which would bear explanation; doilar to the building fund-would be sure to the despised. At all events the happy event which kept dollard for the came to the conclusion that there was not though so far as we can see none is offered. go to heaven, while those who subscribed ten | the Canton importers of opium from Hong- Hollanders and destroyed the aspirations of sufficient prima facie evidence to form. In 1908 some 4.789 emigrants to Java ports | dollars would get there ten times as quick | kong determined to resist to the uttermost some German princelings was announced, ground for preferring a charge, With this were examined by the Health Officer as and have a better view. Then to encourage this fresh attempt to handicap their business, and greeted with an enthusiasm which it the Chinese "gentry," of whom we have compared with 67 in 1907. Why this ex. the laggards he might adopt the principle of and boldly defied the authorities to do was scarcely believed that such staid and expressed an opinion more than once, and traordinary difference? And whereas eight the University Committee and assure those their worst. With the object, probably, of unemotional folk as the Dutch could gene- for whose wisdom we have not an increasing of these 67 were rejected on health grounds who contributed, say, \$100 that their marble | bringing matters to a head, the police autho- rate. Whether that auspicious occurrence respect, were dissatisfied, and they provided only 82 out of the four thousand odd had to busts would be placed in the home, while rities arrested an opium metchant who had has changed the history of Western Europe funds for the institution of a charge against stand down for similar reasons. Salina Cruz is those who gave \$10 would receive an failed to apply for the necessary permit in it is far too early to say, but it has certainly Inspector Mears. This charge has had a either losing its fascination for the wandering aluminium medal entitling them to nothing striplicate, and the fat was immediately in the brought the Royal Family of the Necher- hearing before His Britannic Majesty's Con-Chinaman or there were reasons, not stated, in particular. The scurvy knaves who only fire. The resuscitated order declares it to be lands closer to the people than they were sul at Kiukiang, and he has decided there why only 2,301 went to the Mexican port forked out a dollar would get a free chance | illegal to deal'in opium without the official | before, and has enlisted in their favour is no case. It might have been thought last year, as against twice that number in in the lottery for broken-down mastrels of document so that the police had apparently the Powers who would not wish to see that the British record for even-handed 1907. We believe the decrease was due to the canine breed, all prizes and no blanks full power to do what they did. On news dynastic changes in the country of the mar- justice, even if there was an unhappy sothe prevalence of trachoma, the intend- If the promoter did not clear a solid five of the arrest being circulated the opium shes. This year, the delebration of creey about the proceedings, would have ing emigrants being held back by the thousand out of that transaction then his importers decided that until the objection. Her Majesty's Birthday was celebrated in been sufficient to put a stop to further proprivate medical practitioner engaged to look reputation as an expert in diddling the public able order was either withdrawn or revoked Hongkong with unusual iclat, because for secution of the matter at this point; but, no. after coolies bound for the American Con- would be for ever blasted. But anyone have they would not touch or handle foreign once after the lapse of many years we have The "gentry" are not satisfied, they will the Germans have managed to rid the poster would humbly go bat in hand to the dealer who supplies the product. The import- the Prince Consort, country around which the new chum John old and original subscribers and offer them er may remain inactive in so far as his dealing will work of those peripatetic nuisances, so special advantages if they took up new in fireign opium is concerned without exthat the batch of emigrants, the first evid- shares in the concern—that is to say, if they perignolog any great loss in his business; not ently from Hongkong, may lead the lives subscribed towards the maintenance of the so the Hongkong dealer who is endeavouring also appeal to a large section of the What could be more commendable than results of the anti-opium campaign, In works, but with due descrence to 1 r. Hart- many rats per diem in order that his prote, és of considerable moment at a time when per cent of cases of malarial fever." After time the Dogs' Home would have blossomed but these could only be of a tentative stating that the Ruropeans suffered badly into an institution to be referred to with character for the simple reason that even the gust Hansen, late Chief Officer s.s. Heing Shun, from malarial fever in the stimmer in spite pride, each single plank composing the Conjul-General is hedged about by limitaof the administration of prophylactic doses | three foot square building being by this time | tions and is practically powerless to interfere the conditions under which the men live. mean another subscription. The Govern- people themselves. The Canton merchants the repeated land slides which occurred on or a donation or a supplementary vote and they have no wish to penalise those who sup- ed to laugh at the boycotters for making insane policy of opportunism. opening up the South end of the tunnel, a little coaching of the officials would see it ply be goods which are the subject of this fools of themselves. Our contemporary the pool formation could not be prevented. carried. For is not the dog, man's best later form of passive resistance; but as

tions, almost always being knee-deep in water | if all else failed then we could have a cats' | are thereby made the vicarious victims of the | cott inflicts far more injury on China than it or soft mud. This no doubt has been a res- home, then a dogs' and cats' home, in fact | Canton provincial officials. According to | does on anybody else. Some of these gentry homes for every living animal except the a local authority on oplum affairs, the offici- have flattered themselves with the thought Now that the work is well in hand drainage human destitute, who has to wander on the als feel they are strengthened in their action hillside at night looking for a bed among by the doings of the select few in Parliament the trees. It is fortunate that this scheme who are clamouring for the suppression of New York and the States generally that is in the hands of a very respected clergy. the trade in opium. All the parliamentary followed two years later. They may be man who, as we have shown, has saved the Colony from countless possible evils.

> CANTON HORRIGN OPIOM TRADE DEMORALISED.

(30th August) For once in a while, a section of the mer

cantile community of Canton being incensed

at the arbitrary demands of the provincial

authorities have declared an armistice in the

matter of foreign boycotts in order that they

casionally coolies have to be carried out from mits in triplicate from the departments conthe workings being overcome by the fumes cerned with the trade, but the order had after blasting operations. A few minutes in | fallen into desuctude even if it had not been tion than the energetic, enlightened and progressive officials of the provincial departments | selves. will be beguiled by the blandishments of

discussions on the subject and many of the excused their ignorance, but the plain fact is newspaper comments on the evils of opium that the result of the boycott of United are translated into Chinese and published States goods, serious though it was, was only in the vernacular press, which is diligent- a drop in the ocean of United States trade, ly perused by the officials. The out- The chief loser was China. Again the boycome of their reading is that the opium cott of Japanese goods has injured China traffic is under a ban imposed by the quite as much as it has injured Japan, if British Government and that being so not more so." There is no blinking the they consider that they have been dealt a fact that the boycott of Japanese goods porters by the Consul-General or even by but the boycott was then in its infancy. the British Minister at Peking. British mer- and the Chinese really believed that they chants are, however, entitled to reap what- had a right to feel aggreeved. We will not ever benefits they are entitled to under the enter into the merits of that dead and gone treaties with China, which embody the dispute, but we will do the Chinese the who took a share in inspecting the shipping and lungs as a result of breathing the air observance, it is required that Canton im- principle that not a single chest of opium justice of allowing that they acted in the full shall be round for sale without the Chinese | belief that the boycott was the only means authorities securing for the British dealers at their command to express their opinion of an unhindered outlet for their goods. Plain- the invertebrate character of their own Govly that right is rendered nugatory when the ernment officials, as well as to make Japan forgotten altogether. With the appointment buyers are so harassed by official meddlers feel that there was now a power behind the of a new Vicercy of the Liang Kwang, whose that they deem it the only plan to cease a throne in Ching. But when it comes to every sympathies are entirely with the anti-opjum trade, which, it may be assumed, is profit petty little insignificant incident being made faction and who is expected to adopt the able to all the participants. The same an excuse for a boycott then the Chinese are proverbial new broom action in regard to difficulties are being experienced in Nan- behaving like overgrown hobbledehoys. And matters connected with the opium trade, the king and Hankow which obtain their supplies | the worstof the whole outfit is the gentry, those officials in Caston have been busily setting of the foreign product from Shanghai but we retired semi-plutocrats who would dicate if their house in order with the result that the are still in the dark regarding the steps that they had the ability and lead if they could law referring to permits for the importation of are being taken by the British merchants in find any followers. It may be said that the opium has been discovered and put into opera. the Northern Settlements, although it is not gentry being mostly composed of ignorant, tion. The idea, of course, is to induce in His to be believed that they will take the blow opinionated officials who have made their Excellency the belief that there are no more lying down. Meanwhile, as the officials at pile and gone into retreat to enjoy the ardent adherents of the anti-opium supersti- Canton are running their heads against a leisured life, is not an influential body but. brick wall, the consequences be on them- that makes no difference. Their rank and

> QUEEN WILHALMINA'S BIRTHDAY.

(31st August.) Amid the thunder of cannon the birthday

Mercury in discussing this question which The workmen, moreover, in consequence friend, and are you to see your friend lack, they refrain the flowncial has arisen again over an affair that occur-

\$13 PER ANNUM. SINGLE COPY, 25 CRMTS. that the boycott of United States goods some years ago produced the financial panic in royal flush and refuse to yield to any repre- did serious injury to Japan, although our sentations made on behalf of British im- contemporary makes light of the results, position impose on the common coolie and he would be a curious member of the gentry who did not know how to take advantage of the fact. As we have already indicated, the latest move to initiate a boycott has been made at Klukiang and the gentry is behind it. The trouble originated over the death of

thent until their eyes were in a healthy state. ing sufficient acumen to start a dogs' home opium and to that resolution they have stead a Dutch' squadron in the port to take part appeal to a higher Court. So be it, but-Honolulu also is fast losing its attraction for in Hongkong would not fail-and it is only fastly clung since last Monday. While we in the ceremonies which attend the celebra- let it stop there, as it is worse than useless the Chinese cholies only 30 being sent there because we know the high standing of the can readily appreciate the attitude adopted tion of a European monarch's birthday, and to seek to exact vengeance from British last year as contrasted with 316 in the pre- gentleman who is disinterestedly taking up by the importers in refusing to obey the it is a recognised fact that if ever you wish merchants generally by means of the now vious twelve months. One interesting item this matter that we seek to show how he is behest of the authorities and take out permits to see a Duichman at his best get a glimpse samiliar weapon, the boycott. It seems that shows that 220 emigrants were found for really doing the Colony a double kindness- which are a perpetual source of vexatious of him when he is toasting the health of his the British-consul-has made representa-German New Guinea where it is to be first in starting the home on really hum. interference by the officials and are a lever sovereign. We can well understand that the tions against the projected boycott, but of hoped that they will keep whole skin and anitarian lines and second in keeping out wherewith the authorities may line their own function which has been arranged for to, course without avail. Nobody can stop avoid the cannibals. It is quite bad enough unscrupulous adventurers. Well then, having pockets and at the same time curry favour night by Dutchmen for Dutchmen will be a boycott except the boycotters themselves. to have to endure life in Hongkong or Can- got together the money which is supposed with a Viceroy who may be described as a an unbounded success and even if we cannot and therein lies the trouble, for if the boyton during the summer months, but to stand to have been devoted to the building of the brand from the burning, we cannot get away express our feelings in the language of the cott is employed in return for every pinin daily fear of being made into an omelette palatial dogs' domain-including five acres from the fact that the real sufferer from the day we can join the gallant burghers in wish- prick which any self-respecting nation would for an enicurean head hunter is apt to be and two cows with a goat thrown in for luck misguided zeal of the provincial authorities is ling long life to. Her Majesty Queen Wilhel- lignore as being beneath its dignity to resomewhat trying for the nerves. Probably to keep the unruly herd in order—our im- not the Canton importer but the Hongkong mina and her infant daughter not, forgetting cognise, and if it is to be used when there appears to be the slightest miscarriage of justice where do we stand? A trading nation HRITISH BUYCUIT PHREAZENED. might as well shut up shop altogether as to try to please a crowd of bad-humoured. So infatuated have the Chinese become over-petted, self-willed and puling children. of gentlemen. Another report which will home and the feeding of the brute beasts. to save off till a future day the disastrous with the boycott as a weapon to be used in As regards the case which has aroused the self defence for in retaliation for real or gentry of Kiukiang to stand up as "patriots" community is that submitted by Dr. subsidising a dogs' ward, which would be ordinary times the shipment of opium from fancied slights that they are making use of and all the rest of the high-falutin' titles which Hertley, the railway medical officer, named after the donor? The dogs also Hotgkong to Canton ranges from 150 to it on the slightest pretext, and, sometimes such "gentry" usually bedeck themselves All round, the medical officer-finds abundant would be re-christened after their sponsors. 200 chests a week which means a turnover without the vestige of a pretext. Some of with on these national occasions, they be. signs of improvement in the health condi- Of course, instead of giving a monetary of bitween one and a half and two lakha of the addle-headed gentry have by some man. Here in the efficacy of the boycott to secute tions of those employed on the construction grant, one might undertake to contribute so dollars for that period. Such an amount is ner of means become obsessed with the idea a judgment on appeal: "If the boycott has that once a boycott is declared by China the any effect at all on the trial on appeal, if ever ley's optimistic spirit the record of disease- might not suffer the pangs of starvation. And adverse markets are exercising a depressing whole world stands aghast in horror, as if such a trial does take place, that effect will whether preventible or not we cannot tell- there again, the donor would be helping the influence on trade generally in this Colony, China were the only market in the world. only consist in popular sympathy with the is a Jamentable one. Among the Europeans Colony while gaining kudos for himself. but even were it not so, the matter is of Certainly, China provides a great and grow. defendant, whether he gets a judgment in especially, malaria has as usual been playing Then having got a certain sum for keeping the weighty importance both to Hongkong and ingroutlet for the disposal of the superfluous, his favour, as it seems highly probable he havoc. The general health shows a distinct dogs in good style, with special full diet and those engaged in the trade. The British products of foreign countries, but she is would do, or against him. One of the most improvement "more especially in the camps extras on Sundays, it would be necessary to film of importers here, realising the gravity not the centre of the carth, although serious features of the case is the fact that at Beacon Hill No a tunnel, where there appoint a manager or doorkeeper or janitor of the situation made representations on the some of the old fashioned people seem to the reply of the local officials to the rehas been a reduction of approximately 50 |-the title does not matter-because by this subject to Consul General Fox at Canton, think so. There are occasions when a monstrance of the British Consul on the beycott may be advisable and even com- matter of the boycott is lamentably weak mendable, particularly when it is the only as official control over Chinese people usualmethod that can be legitimately adopted to ly is-except when they happen to be locked express genuine indignation, but when it is up in prison." Some of the Cantonese who On August 27, 1909, at Shanghai, James H. of quinine, Dr. Hartley proceeds to describe the object of reverence. And that would in a question which concerns the Chinese used on any and every occasion when a few lare never so level headed as when dealing ignorant people get an attack of the sulks with trade questions ought to read their "The ground is very wet and soft and with ment could be approached for a grant-in aid have no quarrel with the Hongkong dealers; it loses half its force and outsiders are inclin- cousins in Kiukiang a sharp, lesson on the

A BLOW AT THE BENCH.

While we have great faith in the sound of the extremely wet nature of the ground, his little luxuries? Of course the subscript disabilities arising from the cossation red at Kiukiang some time ago says that common sense and sane judgment of Mr. have hed to work under most trying could be worked as infinitum, and of tridy naturally tell on the exporters who . Apart from all other considerations the born. Manny themat on most quanties affection

the interests of the ratepayers, we cannot restrain the feeling that he has been exceedingly ill-advised at this time in bringing before the Legislative Council a matter which is calculated to reflect on the disciction of the Magistrate's bench in Hongkong. On the Orders of the Day which have been prepared for to-morrow's meeting of the Legislative Council, Mr. Stewart is to ask whether it is a fact that a coolie was fined \$25 for gambling in the public streets, and that a fine of less than half that amount was imposed in another case, or the same day and presumably by the same Magistrate, where the accused was convicted of being drunk and disorderly and commit ting an unprovoked assault on a European We have no idea what benefit Mr. Stewart hopes to gain by obtaining an affirmative answer to the question, unless it be that he wishes to pillory the Magistrate for these decisions. It is unusual, however, for s legislator to bring forward under the guise of a question a suggestion of lack of discrimination on the part of the bench, and to emphasise the point by the citation of cases which bear no analogy to each other. Neither Mr. Stewart nor anyone unconnected with the police department can possibly tell, we take it, what were the facts that influenced the Magistrate to impose the penalties be did, but we assume we are not far wrong'in saying that he had good grounds for differentiating between the two cases. .. And even if in the turmoil of a Police Court proceedings the Magistrate did swerve from the exact principle of making the punishment fit the crime, we scarcely think that was a reason why his temporary lapse from the strictly judicial need have been proclaimed from the housetops. Of course, Mr. Stewart's object is to show that the prisoner who as-- saulted the European was inadequately punished. That may be so, and, candidly, we think that a heavier sentence would not have been out of place. But that only leads us into a cul-de-sac. " If Mr. Stewart had brought forward a case where the sentence was manifestly vindictive and savage then we could have understood Mr. Stewart's motive for calling the attention of His Excellency the Governor to the fact, with the hope of getting the penalty reduced. There is no such suggestion even in the innuendo conveyed in Mr. Stewart's question. We do not say that he is merely to ask a question for question's sake, but if Mr. Stewart were seeking to gain a cheap and meretricious popularity and to be recognised as the people's champion at the Legislative Council he could not have chosen a better way to go about his business. Not that we believe Mr. Stewart is animated by any such desire but everybody might not be as open-minded as we trust we are at times The fact of the matter is that if Mr. Stewart or any other member of the Legislative Council is anxious to make a name for himself as a thorn in the side, of the Government, he could find abundant opportunities of firing off meaningless questions which require no answer being self-contained in themselves. Truth's weekly pillory could easily be arranged to suit. Hongkong, and the dazzle and glitter of balting the Govern: ment would not fail to attract public notice. Every day Mr. Stewart will find similar apparent anomalies not only in the newspapers of Hongkong but also in the London daily papers, and if Parliament were to be besieged by indignant members on every occasion that there was what seemed -to-be-a-miscarriage-of-justice, or-even-if-the Home Secretary alone were approached by members representing aggrieved constituents, there would be an end of public husiness. We do not suppose that Mr. Stewart has submitted this question of his own volition, but the precedent is a bad one and our only surprise is that Mr. Stewart should have been induced to father it.

#### Celegrams.

HONGKONG TELEGRAPH' SERVICE.

NEW CANTON VICEROY.

H.E. YUAN BANQUETTED.

[By courtesy of the "Sheung Po?"]

Shanghai, 27th August. H.E. Yuan Shu-Hsuan the new Vicercy of Canton, was the guest of honour at a banquet given, on the 27th inst., by the gentry and mer-

chants at the Kwang Shiu Guild Hall.

In the course of a speech, Vicero Yuan said that, after his arrival in Canton, it will be his endeavour to adjust matters in the administration of the two Kwang Provinces.

OPIUM-SMOKING OFFICIAL

TAOTAI HO SUMMONED TO

[By courtery of the "Sheung Po."]

Peking, 27th August. The Anti-Opium Bureau in Peking has summoned Taotai Ho Sing-ho from Fukien to proceed to Peking to be placed under observation.

> MANCHURIAN VIOE-ROYALTY. 📐

JAPAN'S SUGGESTION.

[By courtery of the "Showing Po."]

Peking, 27th August. The intention of the Central Govthe Viceroyalty of the Three Eastern Provinces was prompted by Japan.

ANTUNG-MUKDEN RAILWAY.

AGREEMENT SIGNED. [By courtesy of the "Sheung Po."]

Peking, 27th August.

Grand Councillor Na Tung has been conferring with the Japanese Minister for some days on the ques tion of the Antung-Mukden Railway It is proposed to widen the guage to that of the Peking-Kalgan Railway, and the land for the use of the railway will be purchased jointly by China and Japan.

An agreement embodying the foregoing terms has been signed by both parties, .....

All the details will be arranged by Viceroy Sik Liang.

Later. The Antung-Mukden Railway question having been settled, Viceroy Sik Liang has proferred a special request to the Grand Council to revoke the order prohibiting newspapers from making references to affairs concerning the Three Eastern Provinces.

SCHEME OF NATIONALIZATION.

[By courtery of the " Sheung Po."]

Peking, 27th August. A memorial has been submitted by the Ministry of Posts and Communications concerning the taking over of the China Merchants' Steam Navigation Co., Ld.

NEW CANTON VICEROY. DEPARTURE FROM SHANGHAI.

[By courtesy of the " Sheung Po."] Shanghai, 29th August. Viceroy Yuan Shu-Hauan yesterday morning by the s.s. Hsin

Ming for Canton. NANKING EXHIBITION.

VICEROY CHANG DIRECTOR-GENERAL.

[ Py courtery of the " Shoung Po."]

Shanghai, 29th August. An Imperial decree has been issued appointing Viceroy Chang Jen-chun to be the Director-General of the Nanking Exhibition and directing that all: exhibits shall be admitted free o

NAVAL COMMISSIONERS. ARRIVAL AT SHANGHAI.

[By courtesy of the " Sheung Po."]

Shanghai, 29th August. Shun Pui-lap and Admiral Sah arrived at Shanghai yesterday after-

After a stay of 2 or 3 days they will leave for Chekiang.

DUTY AND LEKIN.

PROVINCIAL SCHEMES.

By courtery of the " Sheung Po."]

Peking, 29th August. The Central Government has called upon all the Provinces to submit proposals for increasing duties and abolishing lekin.

EDUCATION. STUDENTS FOR AMERICA.

[By courtesy of the " Sheung Po."]

Peking, 29th August, Both the Waiwupu and the Ministry of Education have decided to send students to America in charge of Mi-

ARMY AND NAVY.

nister-designate Cheung Yam-tong.

RECOMMENDATIONS WANTED,

[By courtesy of the "Sheung Po,"]

Peking, 29th August. The Central Government has telegraphed to all the Provinces asking for the recommendation of suitable

GREAT FIRE IN KWANG. TUNG.

candidates for the Army and Navy.

NEARLY A HUNDRED BUILDINGS CONSUMED, .

[From Our Own Correspondent.]

Shameen, 80th August, 1.05 p.m.

A great conflagration broke out in the district of Chukwanges, near Taishatou, yesterday morning. The fire raged furiously and was

No less than 68 houses and 27 for the loans for the construction

CANTON-HANKO W RAIL WAY.

PETITION TO THE NEW VICEROY. [By courtery of the " Sheing Po."]

Shanghai, 30th August. The Cantonese merchants in Shanghai who are shareholders in the Canton-Hankow Railway Co. are of the opinion that as the new Canton Vicerov has been in Canton before to conduct an investigation into the affairs of the Canton-Hankow Railway, they should frame a petition for presentation to H.E. Yuan upon his arrival at Canton for transmission to Peking.

The petition will embody a request for a thorough inquiry into affairs of the Company and for the pushing on of the work of construction.

NAVAL COMMISSIONER.

SOJOURN IN SHANGHAL [By courtesy of the "Sheung Po."]

Shanghai, 30th August. Shun Pui-lap, the Naval Commisis staying in the Foreign CHINA MERCHANTS' S. N. CO. Bureau.

SPECIAL \*ENVOYS.

RANK OF SECRETARIES

[By courtesy of the " Shoung Po."]

Peking, 80th August. The Ministry of War has decided that, in future, the secretaries of al envoys of the first class on specia missions to foreign countries should be of the equivalent rank of an admiral or general.

Secretaries of envoys of the second class will be of commodore or captain rank.

This regulation does not apply Resident Ministers accredited to

foreign countries.

the Throne. FLOOD IN THE HUKWANG

HOW TO INDUCE SUBSCRIPTIONS. by the appointment of Prince Tsoi [By courtery of the " Sheung, I'."]

Peking, 80th August. The Viceroy of the Hukwang has memorialized the Throne to the effect that floods have been very disastrous this year within the Provinces.

In order to induce subscriptions towards relief measures he suggests that subscribers of any sum over \$10,000 to the flood relief funds should be given a rank."

The proposal has been sanctioned OHANG CHIH-TUNG.

PRINCE REGENT'S INQUIRY.

[By courtesy of the "Sheung Po."]

Peking, 80th August. The Prince Regent has directed Grand Councillor Tsai Cheuk to call on Chang Chih-tung and inquire after his health, and to ask him to resume his duties as soon as possible.

NAVAL COMMISSIONERS.

DEPARTURE FROM SHANGHAI, [By courtesy of the "Sheung Po."]

Peking, 31st August. Admiral Sah Chen-ping and Shun Pui-lap, Naval Commissioners, Shanghai yesterday for Cheking on a tour of inspection.

CHINESE MINISTER.

DEPARTURE FROM TOKIO.

[By coursesy of the "Sheung Po."]

Peking, 31st August. The Chinese Minister to Tokio next year, or possibly later. No date has left Yokohama yesterday for China. been definitely decided upon yet.

TITLE DEEDS.

INCREASE OF FEES.

By courtery of the "Sheung Po."

\* Peking, 81st August. The Ministry of Finance has decided to increase the fees on title deeds for property from the minth moon of this year.

----C-A-N-TO-N-H-ANKOW RAIL WAY.

THE LOAN AGREEMENT. [By courtery of the "Shoung Po."]

Peking, 1st September. Ohih-tung proposes to publish for sheds were consumed by the flames. | the Canton Hankow Rallway.

SIUDENTS FOR AMERICA.

A THOUSAND CANDIDATES.

[By courtesy of the ... Shoung Po."]

Peking, 1st September. About 1,000 names have been submitted of candidates for examination for the selection of students for America.

FINANCE.

STUDY OF FOREIGN SYSTEMS.

[From Our Own Correspondent.]

Peking, 1st September. The Grand Council has held a conference at which it was decided to despatch a high official abroad to study foreign financial systems, inasmuch as Tang Shao-yi has made no report on the subject (since his return from the recent special mission).

FAIRBANK'S FORTH COMING VISIT.

TOUR OF SOUTH CHINA. [By courtery of the "Sheamg Po."]

Peking, 1st September. The United States Government has informed the Waiwupu that a former Vice-President of the United States (Mr. Fairbanks) is about to

visit China. In the communication a request is preferred that telegraphic instructions be despatched to the Southern Provinces to afford adequate, protec tion to the American gentleman or

APPOINTMENT.

GRAND COUNCIL'S RECOMMEN-DATION DISAPPROVED:

[By courtesy of the " Sheung Po."] Peking, 1st September. The Grand Council has recommended that the President of the The rule has been sanctioned by Ministry of Agriculture, Commerce and Industries be appointed to some post outside Peking and that the vacancy thus created might be filled

> The recommendation has not met with the approval of the Prince

Regent. THE CHIENTAO DISPUTE

SETTLEMENT REACHED. "[By courtesy of the" Shoung Po."]

Peking, 1st September. In a confidential despatch to the Central Government, the Waiwupi reports that the Chientao dispute

has been settled. NAVAL COMMISSIONERS.

DEPARTURE FROM SHANGHAL [By courtesy of the "Sheung Po."]

Peking, 1st September. Prince Shun Pui-lap and Admiral Chen-ping left Shanghai to-

VICEROY YUAN.

ARRIVAL AT CANTON. [From Our Own Correspondent.]

Shameen, 2nd September,

Viceroy Yuan Shu-hsun arrived at one o'clock this afternoon.

The official landing took place a the Government wharf. NANKING EXHIBITION

DATE OF OPENING.

[By courtery of the "Sheung Po."] Shanghai, and September. The Exhibition at Nanking will probably be opened some time about the fourth moor

The following Imperial Decres is dated Peking, 28th ult., and is printed in the Shanghai

Motcury ( ment of industries is one of the important opjects of the administration of the state and we have ordered Viceroys and Governors to attend to it and we there despatched High Commis- | sums its yoyage to the Natherlands-Indies. sloners to exhibitions of various foreign countries in view of developing our people's know. squadron, which have been supplied to us ledge to improve their industries. Our country through the courtesy of the Dutch Consul has a large area and there are very many products and we should never neglect to improve them. We have received a memorial from the Board of Agriculture, Works and Industries that at Nanyang an Industrial Exhibition will be opened and asking that the Squadron: Lieutenant-ret class-(Kapitangoods to be exhibited be exempted from all duties and likin. The Liangking provinces are well developed and prosperous and it is suitable to open such an anterpise to show vettenkapitan) P. H. van Voorthuysen. Virst an example to the other provinces. Therefore Officer: Lieutenant-rat: class-(Kapitan- of Hongkong, and other positions he held we hereby appoint Chang Jen-chun, the High | Lieutenant) G. K. Count de Hogendorp. Commissioner of Trade for Nanyang (Southern As soon as his leave of absence sidents of the Nanyang Industrical Ex- Termijtelen. First Officer: Lieutenant-ist has expired Grand Councillor Chang hibiton, and We also order Viceroys, and claus-(Kapitan-Lieutenant) C. J. van der Governors concerned that all the goods Horge Spies. ernment to transfer Chiu I shun to practically unchecked in its progress. general information the agreement exempted from all dules and likin crew str men. Commander: Captain (Kapital relaty to the Post Office was bir M. Babington

Commissioner for examining the exhibits who will attend the ceremony of the opening to show Our sincere wishes of baving proper development of agriculture and industries and thereby to expand Our commerce."

STUDENTS FOR AMERICA.

FORTY-TWO DESPATCHED. .[By coursesy of the " Shoung Po."]

Peking, and September. The Ministry of Posts and Communications has despatched forty-two students to America.

> COPPER: CURRENCY. MINTING TO BE STOPPED.

Peking, and September. The Ministry of Finance has notified all the Provinces to stop the minting of copper

[By courtery of the "Shoung Po."]

PROVINCIAL EXPEN-DITURE.

SUPERVISORS' REPORT AWAITED [By courtesy of the ! Sheung Po."]

Peking, and September. The Ministry of Finance is unable to ascertain the budget of expenditure for the Provinces until the Board receives from financial supervisors of the respective Provinces their reports on the prefectures and sub-prefectures.

EX-VIOE-PRESIDENT FAIRBANKS.

AUDIENCE WITH THE REGENT [By touriesy of the " Sheung Po."]

Peking, and September. Mr. Fairbranks, ex-Vice-president of the United States of America, has arrived a Peking and has had an audience with the

Prince Regent. Both have expressed their mutual pleasure at the cordiality of the meeting.

CHANG CHIH-TUNG. SHOULD RESUME DUTY.

- [By courtesy of the "Skeung Po."] Peking, and September. In view of Grand Councillor Chang Chih ung's protracted illuess, the Prince Regen lears it might affect the business of state

His Imperial Highness has, therefore charged Tsai Cheuk and Na Tung to again visit Chang Chih tung and urge upon him the advisability of resuming duties as early

THE CHIENTAO DISPUTE AGREEMENT CONCLUDED.

By courtesy of the "Shoung. Po."]. Peking, and September. An agreement has been concluded between China and Japan regarding the Chientan

Japan recognises the territory as belonging to China, while the latter recognises apan's jurisdiction over both Japanese and Korean-aubjects-residing within the territory All other residents come under the jurisdic-

tion of China. The general tenor of the agreement i

o the foregoing effect. The agreement was signed on behalf

the Chinese Government by Sheung Fong

the Minister Plenipotentiary. THE DUTCH SQUADRON.

OFFICIAL LANDING Blake Pier presented an animated scene this morning on the occasion of the official landing of the Commodore and officers of the Dutch squadron in port. The appearance of so many warships in part simultaneously since las Saturday has given to the harbour the appearance of a naval base and the good behaviou of the stolld blue jackets granted shore leave has at the same time clicited favourable comment This morning, in order to give the visiting squa dron a fittin 7 reception, a guard of honour from "The Buff." with band and colours was drawn up outside Blake Pler to welcome the representatives of Holland's fleet. Captain P. M. chell Taylor, A.D.C., who was accompanied b Mr. J. H. de Reus, Dutch Consul, met the Commodore, who landed shortly after II o'cloc on behalf of His Excellency the Governor an was greated on arrival by a low bats of th Dutch National Anthem, the guard presenting arms. After inspecting the troops, which favour ably impressed the distinguished visitor, the party proceeded in chairs to Government House, where H.E. the Governor officially met

the paval visitors. We understand that to-night, the officers the visiting squadron will be entertained to dinner by Commodore Lyon, To-morrow, th Dutch subjects residing in the Colony will give a dinner at Hongkong Hotel to their distin guished compatriots on the occasion of the Ousen of Holland's birthday. On Wednesday afternoon, an efficial luncheon will be given at We have frequently decreed that the develop- Government House. The squadron will leave the following day, for Amoy, Shangha Kobe and Yokohama, thence back to Hong. kong, where the squadron will once more re-Following are detailed particulars of the \_Netherlands\_Squadron, visiting-the-Philippines, China and Japan, commanded by the Division-Commander, Commodore G.F. Tyde

> Lieutenant) J. D. Albarda. H. N. M.'s De Ruyler, 5,034 tons, crew 341 men. Commander : Captain-Lieutenant Cor-H. N. M.'s Tromp, 5,295 tons, crew 345 men.

man, on board H. N. M.'s flagship De Rugter.

Aide-de-camp of the Commander of

the | zur fine) P. Plake, Piret Officer ( Captain) Smith, E.O.E., Cant. The salary of the post is

#### Canton Self-Government Society.

THE "FATSHAN" INCIDENT REVIVED.

RENEWED AGITATION IN CANTON.

[From Our Ozon Correspondent.]

Canton, gist August. The Canton Self-Government Society has issued another circular for the purpose of convening a public meeting to take place on the Bist instant (to-day) for the purpose of discussing two questions. Subjoined is a free tran-

slation of the circular :---1. A letter has been received from the family of the deceased passenger relating to the Farshan incident, to the effect that the late Mr. Lai Tso Choi, a witness in the case, had died of consumption on account of exertion and irritation brought about by his realous afforts in making a fight in connection with the Falshan incident, and in appreciation of his valuable services as well as to mark their sense of respect for him, the family are pleased to appropriate, from the amount of compensation received from the British firm of Mesers. Butterfield and Swire, a sum of \$1,500 with which the Self-Government Society is requested to buy a piece of land in which both the late Lai Tso Choi and the deceased passenger, Ho Yu Ting, will be buried and whereon to erect a monument in their memory." On the grave stone, a statement setting out full particulars of the Fatchan incident will be engraved, so that they may remain ever fresh in the memory

of the Chinese people. 2. The Self-Government Society has been in receipt of several telegrams from the Chinese residing in Annam and the Straits Settlements. &c. to the effect that with regard to the present state of affairs in the Three Eastern Provinces ill-treatment has been meted out to the Chinese people there by the people of a certain foreign country, the same as that to which the Koreans have been subjected. The Chinese people residing in foreign countries have been greatly incensed, as the Ministry of Foreign Affairs appear to be ignorant and do not care to take beed of the matter. The Belf-Government Bocisty has been urged to convene public meetings with a view to memorialize the Imperial Government on the subject in order to relieve the Chinese in those provinces from foreign domination, Since troubles have arisen in the Three Eastorn Provinces, the Self-Government Society has been prohibited from discussing matters in connection therewith. However, many papers, both foreign and Chinese, have commented on matters relating to the state of affairs in those provinces regardless of the orders of the Imperial Government. As so many telegrams have been received, a meeting is arranged to take place on the Bist instant when they will be read to the assembly for their comment as to the advisability of transmitting them to the

Imperial Government for information. At the meeting of the Canton Salf-Government Society held, yesterday, it was unanimously agreed to eract a monument, as auggested, over the grave of the late Lai Teo Chol, who appeared as a witness in the Fulthun case and died, as alleged, of consumption on account of having overstrained himself in assisting to fight the case in the interest of the dis-

cased passenger. With regard to the question touching the present state of affairs in the Three Eastern navinces, the Society has been prohibited by the Government to say anything about it. At the meeting it was agreed to send telegrams to the Chinese residing in foreign countries lmpressing upon them the critical condition of affairs in those provinces and asking them not to lorget the disgrace involved upon the Chinese people and at the same time to maintain I the boycott movement. In the telegrams thus despatched, the Society purposely emitted the

name of the country they intended to allude to. O. S. K.'S AMBRICAN LINE.

A SEATTLE PAPER'S WELCOME.

The Scattle Post Intelligencer wrote editorially as follows on August 3:-Another steamship ine between the ports of Puget Sound and the Orient has been inaugurated, and but little local notice has been taken of the matter. On Sunday the first vessel of the new float reached Seattle and went on to Tacoma. This vessel, the Tacomo Maru, of the Osaka Shosen Kalsha, is the first of the fiest. The Bentlie Mary will be the next one to arrive, a' month hence. Both vessels, as their names indicate, are built especially for this trade and this line. The inauguration of the first line of steamships from the Orient to Seattle was made the occasion for a great demonstration in this city. It was felt, and felt with reason, that with the commencement of direct service to the Orient a new era was opened to Seattle and to all of the Paget Sound country. The soundness of the prediction was justified by the fact that since the direct service was established a foreign commerce aggregating \$50,000,000 in annual value, has been built up from the Sound, of which commerce by far the larger share noes to Seattle. The new service, inaugurated in connection with the Chicago, Milwaukee and St. Paul railroad line, merely affords additional facilities, for handling existing trade and siding in its expansion, so that the event is not as important as was the establishment of the original line, but it has its own importance at that. When the Union Pacific's system is operating direct trains into this city, a matter of but a few weeks in the future, still another steamship line will be inaugurated to handle the business of that road. The foreign commerce through this port has suffered a severe handicap of late in the rulings. of the inter-state commerce commission, which has driven millions of dollars worth of business away from this port, either to Canada or to the Atlantic scaboard. Fortunately there is one part of the transpacific which cannot be diverted, which must be built up in the future, and that is the export trade in articles of

> SIR MATTHEW NATHAN'S APPOINTMENT,

Washington's own production.

It is somewhat difficult to understand the resson, why a distinguished soldier and administrator like Linut. Col., Sir Matthew Nathan, of the Royal Engineers, should be appointed to such a post as that of Becretary of the General Post Office, says the Ceylon Observer, He it was who succeeded Sir Henry McCallum as Governor of Matalreturning home on leave, however, quite lately, owing to the serious illness of his mother. Previous to that he was Governor were those of Governor of the Gold Coast, Officer Administering the Government of Sierra Leone, and Secretary of the Colonial Defence Committee 1895-1900. His military experiences Include service during the Mile Expedition of 1885 and the Lushal Expedition of 1880, when H. N. M.'s Koningin-Regester, 5,084 tone; he received a medal with clasp. The last Sec-When the Exhibition is opened the zur See) P. Piake: Piret Officer Captain Smith, E.O.E., Ca.t. The salary of the post is Board of Agriculture, Works and Communica Lieutenant (Corvettankapinto) A. H. O. Hayder from £1,750 to £2,000, as against £5,000 for the NOTES BY THE WAY. LIQUOR LICENCE.

Those who have been following with interest the newly-introduced resolution whereby it is proposed to increase the revenue derived from liquor licences by 100 per cent., experienced another mild surprise yesterday. The discussion was further deferred at yesterday's meeting of the Legislative Council. This, however, was not altogether unexpected, as it is of prime Importance for those concerned to give full consideration to the question before rushing the Bill through Council. Meanwhile, there is a painful reticence on all sides as to how Government proposes to meet the loss in the Colony's revenue as a direct result of the Imperial Govemment's policy. It would hardly be an exaggeration to say that there are not many who would wish to be in the Colonial Treasurer's shoes during the next few fiscal years, when such a thing as the opium trade will have been wiped out of existence. "In this respect; it would be interesting to know how far, if at all, the British tax-payer is going to contribute towards the crippled revenue of the Colonies, brought about by the suicidal policy of a Government who are ever ready to lend a willing ear to ignorant and irresponsible faddists while they are blind to greater evils that are nearer home. They are throwing away the substance for the shadow.

SELF-COVERNMENT SOCIETY .--How have the mighty fallen! None could have received a greater shock than that selfformed association at Canton known as the hold the reins of government, that their mischievous propaganda would no longer be toleauthorities will be hailed with satisfec in im intelligent quarters. The Self-Government Society have been allowed too long to sow the seed of discontent among their ignorant compatriots upderthe cloak of political reformation and the continued tolerance of Peking has been misinterpreted as a connivance at their antagonistic policy. This theory, if ever entertained, has now been exploded and the only thing that remains to be done by the Imperial Government is to take the first possible opportunity to pronounce the ban against an unlawful gang

THE YARN DISPUTE. One of the most important decisions delivered in the Supreme Court of the Colody was that given by the Chief Justice the other day in the yarn case. The importance of the decision by which Sir Francis-Piggott reversed his original judgment does not so much lie in the fact that a large sum is involved but in so far as it, embodies a question of principle which will, have a direct bearing on future transactions between

whose interference with matters on which they

are hardly qualified to speak can only be a stum-

bling-block to China's progress, besides lower-

ing her in the estimation of Western nations.

foreign merchants and native dealers! A LADY'S AGE. The delicate matter of a young lady's age is a fruitful source of fon for the humorist but seldom does this backneyed subject crop up in a Hongkong Law Court. The other day, howover, a witness in an interesting action at the Supreme Court relieved the monotony of the proceedings by giving vent to some decided views on the vexed question. The little , incident auggests the question of the legality or otherwise of a young 'lady's evidence in a Court of Law lo the matter of her age and whether a member of the gentler sex who solemnly declares to the Court that she is a maid of twenty Is not in point of fact of maturer years. Not that any reflection is meant on the veracity of the fair sex, who are the embodiments, of truthfulness, but when it comes to stating the unvarnished truth in a matter of such supreme Importance to womenfolk, the best of them have a right to be diffident. How diffieren with more man. The average youth in the raw. gawky state prior to entering upon manhood usually profixes interesting details of his mlsty past with," When I was in my 'teens," etc., and incidentally throws in an extra number of years which actual facts hardly warrant. But boys

will be boys.

THE HOUSE BOY'S LEAVE. The subtlety and finesse that is characteristic the Oriental mind have always a peculiar interest which appeals to the Western observer. Even such a stoical being as a Chinese bouseboy is sometimes responsible for a ready wit which at its best can never be fully comprehensible by the Occidental. The other day, I was approached by my " boy" for a week's leave owing to a brother's alleged death. The Celestial's lachrymose condition would have instantly aroused a griffin's compassion, but as I had granted him leave only a month before on a similar pretext. I naturally degired to investigate. On inquiring of the mecklooking Celestial how it was that he came to lose two brothers in such quick succession, he replied: "This time blong No. 2 blothel." gave him to understand that the next time he would come to me, he would kill for the nonce No. 3, which brought forth the following typical answert "No. 3 blothel have makee die last moona: Suppose anothel makes blothel die, he blong No. 1."

A SPATE OF FINE WEATHER. Another week of sunshine. Not for a long time has Hongkong been favoured with an almost cloudless blue sky week in and week out. Picnica parties and sporting fixtures in galore have been in full swing during the past fortnight and there have been none of those tricks of a fickle atmosphere with which exiles in this longly outpost of the Empire are onl too familiar. The dreaded annual visitor has so far given the Colony a wide berth and would seem that Hongkong is after all going to present a clean sheet as far as the typhoon season is concerned. Nothing could be more pleasing to those of our residents who are not particularly in pursuit of blood-freezing ex

CASUAL CRITIC.

NEW TERRITORIES PATROL. OPINION OF MILITARY MEN TO BE OBTAINED.

A - Hongkong Telegraph representative was given to understand that a number of officers of the Garrison left Hongkong last Saturday afternoon for Taipo, on board the torder Stanley, in order to make an excursion through a portlon of the New Territories, with the object of discovering what facilities there exist for stationing a patrol guard of mounted constabulary in those districts, which are more liable to the attacks of robber bands. The idea is to surrey the road-or what correspond to roads-and to form an estimate of the value such a patrol force would form to the Colony Obviously the idea has originated out of destardly outrage, which was committed by

gang of Chinese miscreauts on two Indian policemen, who, while in the execution of their duty, were foully done to death last week. \$500 REWARD. which may lead to the apprehension of the person or persons who were concerned in the murder of two Indian Police at the Lam Tenn Gap, An Tau, New Territories, on the morning

of soch Anguet, 1909.

THE MURDEN-ANTUNG RAILWAY.

L DESCRIPTION BY A RECENT TRAVELLER.

SCENERY AND SENSATIONS.

Even had, it missed the ephemeral prominonce of being the latest bone of contention in the Far East the Mukden-Antung line would have earned distinction amongst the most audacious achievements in railway engineering. Were it better known it would probably figure as one of the world's sensations, combining as it does the salient features of the switchback railway, shooting the chute, and tobogganing, with the rampant exhiberation of the Rocky Mountains. The 30-inch gauge railway connecting Mukden with Antung-heien is obviously the offspring of expediency, not of reason, and nothing but a Japanese mind-day ing and ingenious-could have conceived it. Work on the line was started in May, 1905, the object of the Japanese army authorities being to increase mobility by carrying supplies over the rallway, the majority of the roads being impassable even in dry weather. The railway was not completed through to Mukden until 1906, when the remaining, 30 miles were laid down by a Japanese company and later improvements were effected in the matter of grading, deviations, through cuttings, and the reconstruction of the more shaky bridges. Naturally the rolling stock is very light, small the place to cheer up." The words are ob-Baldwin engines drawing three or four vehicles | viously the happy inspiration of some person which it would be absurd to dignify with the who has travelled over Fu-chin-ling. The name of carriages, being mere boxes remark- wheels having been tapped in the approved Self-Government Society on being informed in able chiefly for inconvenience and lack of style and the oil boxes replenished we cona somewhat convincing manner by those who adequate accommodation. Two days are oc- tinue our journey. We have evidently lost our cupied in covering the distance of 187 miles "sea-legs" again, for it now seems as if we between the termini, the dangerous nature of were sitting on the carburetter of a motor-car. rated. The prompt action on the part of the high | the line rendering travelling after dark fraught | But the jolting is not so bad as it has been, or with considerable risk. As practically no is going to be. We cross the river Taitse ten freight is carried and the average number of times in less than an hour, winding through passengers per train is about 20, it is unneces- the valley to avoid hills which the ingenious hary to state that the line does not nearly pay running expanses. It is, however, under the when their army was hot upon the trail of the administration of the South Manchurian. Rail- Russians; then five times more the first hour way Company and its strategic value as the laster leaving Nan-Fen and another twenty times connecting link between the Korean and Manchurian routes, bringing Dalny in touch with kou. Indeed one becomes intimately acquaint-Fusan, has impressed Japan with the necessity | ed with the Taitse before he leaves it to take for rendering it effective at all hazards. Hence the present hubbub in Far Eastern diplomatic I we pass fre of very primitive construction-poscircles. That Japan will-carry her point ap- I sibly quite safe, probably not absolutely so-at pears certain, and with the wider gauge, the all events one would like to see some sort of strengthening of the bridges and comparatively trailing at the sides to obviate the chances little tunnelling, the line can be made reasonably satisfactory for passenger traffic, and will enable the produce of the farmer, which now filters through to the markets in a variety of roundabout ways, to be carried expeditiously.

and with a greater degree of safety. MAKING HEAVY WEATHER. When one has taken his seat in the train the first problem that presents itself is where he shall put his legs. All the available floor space is taken up with luggage which cannot be packed on the racks. In these circumstances the prospect of the ten-hours' journey to Tsaoho-kou is by no means an agreeable one. But when the little engine struggles off at a speed of ten miles per hour the mind of the traveller is kept busy with immediate affairs. The motion is jerky, and some difficulty is experienced in keeping one's seat and avoiding light packages which have acquired extraordinary mobility. The 30-inch track alongside appears as a

single blurred rail not too neatly fitted at the joints, and the reason for the incessant jolting is made evident. However, on the few miles of straight line one soon gats used to the motion and is afforded an opportunity of admiring the rich beauty of the country. The monotony of kaoling and beans is relieved here and there by irregular groups of trees, willow and poplar predominating. We pass the plateau of the Shaho and the river Shaho—a river merely by couriesy—and the war trail is clearly indimounds now almost diminished to the level of Pass perhaps the most interesting spot on the the fields, -A-fertle-valley, a splendid area of - route, hundreds of varieties of trees grow waving crops, was at the time of the war a mass fof barbed-wire entanglements-a Russian precaution against the irresistible nature of a Japanese onset. But there is nothing to suggest, the horror of the sanguinary struggle so recently enacted there-nothing but the grassgrown graves; which themselves breathe peace and repose the Picturesques village with proaperous looking mud dwellings half hidden in a bower of willow and poplar follow one another at intervals of a mile or so, and burst upon the view long lines of hills, veritable forests of small trees, pine, fir, oak and chestnut. Then comes an area of remarkable terraced forms which remind one of Japan. "The country is a panorama of lovely villages where hemp and tobacco are growing luxuriantly. not to mention the now familiar, kaoliang and beans, which appear to increase as we proceed. The slopes of the hills are terraced for hundreds of feet up, and the contrast of deep rich preen and colden brown is a triumph of rustic beauty. One is convinced that the scenery is. by far the best in Manchuria.

AN INTERCHANCE OF COURTESIES. A certain hill some little distance from Shift, 'chiao-izu recalled to a military man, who was travelling with us, an incident which took place while fighting was proceeding in that neighbourhood. The healthy humour of the story and the fact that it' presents in. a .somewhat unusual light the amenities of warfare are sufficient excuse for repeating it here. The hill was one of considerable strategic imports ance, and both armies considered it absolutely necessary that the position should be beld as long as possible. First the Russians and then the Japanese gained the vantage-point; only to be dispossessed next day. The Russian ideas of hygiene and general cleanliness did not please a Japanese captain, who wrote the Russian officer in command suggesting that as Japan would again seize the hill shortly, he should see that the blankets and sheets were washed and well aired. When the Japanese again took the position they found everything apotlessly clean and upon retiring the captain lest a bottle of brandy to mark his appreciation ance the Japanese found that the Russians were not to be beaten in the finer points of. courtesy, for not only was the camp generally been laft on the fable; at the beadquarters

office to pay for the brapily THE FIRST PINCH. eternity till brought up | sbruptly by the ! Far East. application of the brakes at a desperous

band above a blood-freezing precipics. Now the quaint Helmet mountain peers through the hills and distracts our attention. But the relief is only momentary. At the next curve the oscillation is intensified The line has been worse constructed here and the curves are more frequent and sharper. We take the last steep gradient with the swoop of an airship-and bounce into-Pen-chi-hu-with r precipitancy which provokes appetite. On again, first looking down upon strange Chinese villages and then high up to the terraced fields on the sides of the mountain. It is a mad lourney, and one which in the present circumstances is not enjoyed until it has been safely completed. We look in vain for something to hang on by as the train heels over and almost falls over the steep wooded slopes into the valley beneath. Up, up, up, winding with the sinuous motion of a serpent, taking as much as three curves at the same moment, and when we reach the stiff grades of I in 30 almost standing still. Along the miles of valley stretched-out-balow-appear-patches of green and yellow and brown grain with here and there groups of trees, the whole long vista culminating in a golden river bed through which trickles a thin thread of silver.

REST AND REFRESHMENT.

At Chian-tou we stop for an hour and a half to permit the train coming from the opposite direction to cross. Although Chian-tou has no pretensions to being a metropolis it possesses a refreshment room bearing the legend "Here's but callous engineers had not time to pierce before reaching the half-way house at Tsa-hothe next big incline. The bridges over which of a drop into the river in the event of the train leaving the rails, which, as we after wards learned to our cost, is not so very remote. It is decreed by the time-table that we shall stop at Tsac-ho-kou over night. So we dismount there, badly shaken, but otherwise unharmed. At the tiny little village, nestling in a ring of hills almost claiming the majesty of mountains, and clothed to their summits with healthy foliage, we find particularly satisfactory accommodation at a Japanese inc. That the foreigner had been there before was evident, as the house possessed a "European" room furnished with a bedstead, and, what is still more wonderful, a wash-hand stand, jug and basin. But these were merely ornaments, as there was never any water in the jug and the basin more than once disappeared mysteriously.

THE SECOND HALF. Early next morning Tsac-ho-kou is left behind, and the plucky little locomotive proceeds to cross and recross the river-sometimes almost really a river and at other times only a trickling stream flowing through a shingly bed. The country is even more attractive than before. and beauty follows upon beauty in quick suc cession. A few streaks of brown winding through the narrow valleys mark the readling, while here and there a wild flower has burst modestly into bloom, or the white feather of the meadowswest waves ostentatiously. The remainder of the landscape is green and every Inxuriantly and give a pleasing setting to what would otherwise be only, awe-inspiring. In working its way to the mountain top the train adopts a semi-spiral course, and the tracks over which it has passed can be seen beneath—outlining curves and grades which would be considered impossible had they not already been negotiated. Near the summit the ingenuity of the engineer has been severely taxed, but he has solved the problem of how to overcome impracticable things by backing out the train at an acute angle on a grade of I in 40 and getting the engine in its proper position at the next station. At the top of the mountain we had an exhibition of resourcefulness on the part of the staff. Owing to heavy rain the line buckled under the engine at a culvert and the locomotive sank down a couple of feet. in a few minutes a ballast gang were on the spot with picks, crowbars, and poles, and the engineers and guards setting to work the engine was got into position and the line made safe within two hours. At another anot the front car was derailed and was lifted on to the rails again and the train set going in about 20 minutes. Of course the men get used to this, as such accidents are more frequent than it is comforting to reflect upon. The journey over the pass takes about an hour and a quarter, and to the ordinary traveller the scenery compensates for the discomfort; but if the mountain were tunnelled an hour could easily be saved; and the passengers would be quite satisfied to miss the scenery in having the greater measure of immunity from accident.

THE ANTUNG END. The run through from Mukden to Antung is through practically 190 miles of cultivated vallev and rolling downs, flanked by an unbroken chain of tree-clad hills. The foliage presents the appearance of thick matting, with pines and firs standing out like huge tree-ferns and lean poplars lifting their heads to the sunlight. After leaving Feng-huang-cheng, the scene of one of the first actions during the Russo-· lapanese war, the valley broadens and the hills increase in height, behind them standing out prominently the irregular, jagged teeth of the Baw mountain. The amplification of space vives a greater area of crop and more forest, for none of the land is wasted. The valley of the Shaho-the second of the name on the cleaned up for their reception, but five yen had route-now appears in sight, and the river is crossed and recrossed a couple of dozen times over bridges which, to say the least, look suspicious. Then came Antung, and we found The first real sensation of the journey by the half the city under water, the shops in the lower curious little railway is when, we begin the part having the tide-mark a foot or eighteen ascent of Fu-chin-ling. Up steep gradients, inches at the counter. At the time of our visit through cuttings in the solid rock, passing Antung was another Venice, and in place of round curves with appalling suddenness, the gondolas the traffic from point to point of the carriages leaning over at an angle of 45 city was conducted in rikishas, the coolies pulldegrees. When we begin to go down the train ing up their trousers and wading through the jolts as if it would leave the line-what kept it | water up to the knees. The Mukden-Antung on is a mystery of science unsolvable by the journey is under the present conditions not a "I WENT there to find a friend," said Lai Kwai, lay mind. The descent is gradual but tortuous, comfortable one, nor is it altogether devoid of a coolie, who was charged before Mr. J. R. Wood, and one is jerked from his seat as a particular | serious risk, but it is one which would gladden | in the Police Court, to-day (28th ulto.), with enterly sharp curve is negotiated. Even at this the hearts of these who delight in scenery and lug a dwelling house and stealing a quantity of the wards and dealt with as in-patients, but elevation the kaoliang grows head high, and enjoy experiences. In their special way many stuff. At about six o'clock this morning Lai the frequent congestion of the hospital, already Mr. Dryasdust's Triad, 1591bs. acres of beans are spread over the country like parts of the world may present superior attrac. | patered 86, Connaught Road Central. The referred to, limited the possibilities in this Hon Mr. W. J. Gresson's Garth, 156lbs. huge figured mats. It is a relief to stop at Ho- | tions, but for general interest and wide variety | front door was not locked. He made his way i direction. impetuous foolbardiness of a practised mo- has been improved, the Antung-Mukden trip is way down the stairs he was selzed by the occu. Colony, torist and sweep down the long decline as if to not placed on the main tourist route in the place, who was waiting for him to come out. A

W. J. JOHER, In John Chronick,

AUNIKALTY DOCKYARD. NOTICE TO MARINERS.

It is notified in the Gasette that when any of H. M. ships are about to enter or leave the Admiralty Camber at H. M. Dockyard, Hongkong, a red flag will be hoisted on the flagstaff erected on the Borth arm of the aforesaid-

camber. When this signal is hoisted, all vessels (including native craft and steam launches) must pass to the northward of the docking buoys and the line formed by buoys Nos. 6, 6s and 11.

When any of H. M. ships are about to enter or leave the Admiralty Dry Dock, a blue flag will be holsted on the above mentioned flag-

All steamships must then pass to the northward of the man-of-war anchorage, and all steam launches, junks, and sampans, must keep out of the way of the ship entering or leaving the dry dock when in the waters between the following boundaries :-

Western Boundary-A line joining Nos. 4, 5, and " West Dock " buoys and N.W. corner of Dockyard Extension. Eastern Boundary-A line joining No. 3 buoy, bows of H. M. S. Tamar, "East

Dock" buoy, and Western arm of entrance to Naval Camber. The ship entering or leaving the dry dock to have the "right-of-way" within these limits, all other vessels to take their own risk if within the above mentioned waters when the blue flag is shown from the flagstaff.

SUICIDE IN THE HARBOUR. COOLIE JUMPS FROM FERRY LAUNCH

, A report was made to the police last Friday night of a case of suicide, which had occurred in the harbour. The information was supplied by the coxswain of a Yau-ma-ti ferry launch, and it would appear that while the launch was crossing the harbour on her way to Yau-ma-ti, one of the passengers, who was seated forward, got to his feet and jumped over the side. The launch was stopped immediately and a search was made for the man, but without success, and the launch continued the journey. The man was not known to anyone on board. On reaching Yau-ma-ti a report of the occurrence was lodged at the station.

OPIUM SEIZURB—AT BANGKOK.

DRUG CONCEALED IN FIRE BRICKS.

Customs' guards searching the s.s. Phranang yesterday came across a neat little " plant " o over 100 taels weight of opium dross stowed away among the coal in the bunkers, says the Siam Weekly Mail of the 16th ulto. It was but small baul, but satisfactory. And to-day the Customs' folk, while searching the passengers by thes.s. Paklat, tumbled across one of the most willy and ingenious attempts to smuggle it was possible to conceive. It seems that a Cantonese passenger named Ah Pooi had several boxes of a substantial nature, reinforced by wooden battens. These latter by their size aroused the suspicions of the searchers and they promptly took one off. Of course out dropped a long flat tin of opium. Bo they hauled off all the battens and found that each batten had been hollowed out and contained neatly fitted tins of illicit fin one of which had in it no less than to taels | weightfof the treacle-looking stuff. Of course the owner of the boxes was told he must "come along " and, just as he was about to do so it transpired that he was the owner of a small stack of firebricks. They were just an ordinary looking lot of firebricks that looked as though they had come out of a furnace. Just for luck one was broken in haives when it was cated by hundreds of graves, the heaped conceivable shade of green. In the Black Mine I discovered that they were really tins full of opjum which had been covered with a thin coating of clay and then fired. Just how this was done without causing the tins to burst is somewhat of a mystery, as the tips had no vent holes or traces of such, but it had been done in a wonderfully clever manner. Altogether fifty-one tins of opium of varied shapes and sizes were found among the battens and bricks and the Customs' officials must be congratulated upon having frustrated one of the cleverest attempts at smuggling yet discovered locally.

FIRE AT TAI-KOK-1801. ONE HOUSE GUTTED.

'Shortly after one o'clock last Saturday morning fire broke out in a house at Tai kok-tsui, near Yau-ma-ti and had it not been for the sharp arrival of the brigade it might have been attended with serious results. The house where the conflagration toon place is a two-storeyed brick one, and numbered 53. The ground floor was used as a grocer shop, and the floor above occupied by coolies. The fire occurred in the ground floor, amongst a lot of inflammable goods, and ateits way to the first storey. When the fire brigade from Yau-ma-ti Police Station, which was in charge of Sergeant Macdonald and Policeman Attewell, arrived on the scene, the entire building was ablaze, and steps were instantly taken to saye the adjoining houses. In this the firemen were successful. House No. 53 was guited. The damage done is estimated at \$500 and was not covered by insurance. The origin of the outbreak has yet to be discovered.

> FAR BASTERN SHIPPING. PROSPECTS OF COMPETITION FROM THE JAPANESE.

Trade in the East, and shipping in particular,

lapan I was informed that out of a total tonnage I the more important :of 1.400,000 of mercantile steam shipping owned Recision of fornix in bad trachoma ..... by Japan 400,000 tons were laid up.

As regards the future of Japanese shipping successfully compete against Europeans and to gradually compete against European vessels now employed in the China trade; at prosent lack of funds is the principal impediment.

- hours' stocks was passed.

THE TUNG WAH HOSPITAL. A YEAR'S REVIEW.

Following is the report of Dr J. C. Thomson, Inspecting Medical Officer, on the Tung Wah Hospital for 1908:-\_STAPP.

Dr. W. B. A. Moore was Inspecting Medical Officer of the Tung Wah Hospital during the first half of the year; Dr. J. C. Thomson resumed this duty on 7th July. A second licentiate trained in Western medicine was added to the staff in August, and Mr.

Leung Chik Fan, of the Hongkong College of Medicine, was appointed to the new office. Mr. Loung had already acted as House Surgeon from 1st March to 21st June, when Dr. Jeu Hawk was absent on leave; and from 3rd December to the end of the year he was again in sole charge during Dr. Jeu Hawk's absence on sick leave.

Another-medical-student has been added to the dressing staff: three students of the Medical College are now resident in the hospital as surgical dressers.

An important advance was resolved on by the directors in December, and will take effect at the opening of the next session of the Hongkong College of Medicine in March. It was decided to permit the teaching of clinical medicine in the wards of the hospital; and "the students of the College will thus become available as clinical clerks for duty in the institution. The directors at the same meeting voted a sum of \$500 for the purchase of clinical apparatus. BUILDINGS

The mortuary has been enlarged for the accommodation of the greatly increased numbers | carefully carried into effect. of bodies being brought in dead. Property in New Street to the north of the present buildings has been acquired for the erection of additional wards, to be used specially for the treatment of plague when that disease is present in the Colony, and demolition of the houses on it is now proceeding.

STATISTICS. There is a steady advance in the number of admissions, and during some parts of the 'year many who desired admission, and would with advantage have been treated in the wards, had to be dealt with as out-patients; while repeatedly a number of more chronic cases had to be transferred to a hospital in Canton, by arrangement with the directors of it, to relieve

· The admissions to the Tung Wah Hospital during the past ten years have been as

overcrowding in this hospital.

oli	laws: 1899	
	1899	,
	. 1000	
	1001	
	1902	
1	IQ03	
	1904	, <b>2</b> ,667
	1905	
	1906	
	1907	3,790
	1908	• .

At the beginning of the year 1908 there were 205 remaining in the wards from the previous year; 4,122 patients were admitted during the year, making a total of 4,327 cases; 2,678 were discharged; 1,440 died; leaving 200 femaining in the hospital at the close of the year. Of the 4,327 cases, 427 were transferred else-

where for treatment; as follows:-23 to the Government Civil Hospital, 238 to the Infectious Diseases Hospitals, and 166 to Canton. Of the fatal cases, 450 were in a dying condition at the time of admission, and died within 24 hours. There remains a net total of 3,245 patients

actually treated in the Tung Wah Hospital, of whom 1,611, i.e., 49.6 per cent., were under treatment by European methods, and 1,634, e.e., 50.4 per cent, under Chinese native treatment. The percentages in the preceding year were European 51, Chinese 49.

The number of visits to the Out-Patien department was 90,650 (70,843 in 1907). 87,847 were seen by the Ghinese-native doctors, and 2,803 by Drs. Jeu and Lenng: 2,348 persons were vaccinated at, and in

connection with, the hospital (1,405 in 1907) Vaccinations are performed by Dr. Leung Chik Fan. 2,425 destitute persons were temporarily

sheltered and fed, until they could be sent to their native villages or otherwise be provided. for (950 in 1907) 1,258 dead bodies were brought to the hos-

pital mortuary to await burial (696 in 1907) For purposes of registration, disgnosis of the probable cause of death is made in all possible 3 .- 4.55 p.m. - B Class. 5.15 p.m. - A Class. 'cases' by inspection of the body and crossquestioning of relatives as to the symptoms preceding death. Where internal examination is considered necessary for medico-legal or public health reasons, or because of contradictory statements regarding the fatal illness, such examination is made at the Public Mortuary. During the past year 131 bodies of persons brought in dead, and also 108 bodies of persons who died in the hospital chiefly of persons who were moribund at the time of admission, i.e., 239 in all, were sent to the Government Public Mortuary for postmortem examination (199 in 1907).

Free burial was provided by the hospital for the bodies of 4,112 poor persons (2,756 in 1907) The infectious diseases branches of the hosnital were under the supervision of Dr. Moore throughout the year. The registers show admissions as follows:-

Plague branch ..... 275 Cases requiring operation are so far as possible persuaded to go to the Government Civil Hospital, and this is more easily done than in earlier years, few cases where such transference is urged by the Inspecting Medical Officer refusing consent.

Dr. G. Montagu Harston continues to attend at the hospital on Mondays and Fridays at 4.30 p.m. to see eye out-patients. 687 new says "Fairplay," were exceedingly bad when I cases were seen (487 in 1907), and 3.550 passed over the ground in March and April of | visits were made to this department. Of the this year. In Hongkong I heard that most of the I new cases, 292 were trachoms. 62 pupils were time-chartered boats which had hitherto been sent from various schools to be examined for angaged in the China coasting trade had been this disease, and of these 44 were found to be sent have for good, and that out of some 140 | cases of trachoma, the remainder suffering from only about 30 vessels remained on the Coast. other diseases of the eye. 103"Eye operations In Shanghai the same tale was told, and in were performed, of which the following were

Jaesche-Arit operation for trichiasis ............ 2 victualling will enable Japanese shipowners to Mules' operation for evisceration of the Mr. John J. Johnstone, \_eyeball...... 5 Mr. Maxwell. Extraction of cataract, ......25' Mr. G. C. Moxon. Pterygium ...... 9 Paracentaeis for hypopyon or corneal ulcer ... 8

Tenotomy for squint Some of the worst cases were taken into

liang-tru, half way down, but when we again of scenic beauty the country is one to be to the kitchen and collected a kettle, and some. Dr. Leung Chik Fan assists Dr. Harston in Mr. Blank's Greyback, 147ths. A reward of \$500 is offered for information start the restlessness of the train is even more reckoned with among the show places of the ladles. On his way out he took up three jac the ophthalmic work of the hospital, and acted Hon. Mr. W. J. Gresson's Lammenton, 142 is. emphatic. We take daring curves with the world. It will be surprising if, when the line | kets, which he found lying on a box. On his forthim during a short absence from the Mr. M. M. Brice's Toddles (late Phoesix)

Beri-berl continues to increase in the Colony, Hon. W. J. Gresson's H. H., 130lbs. years kave been as follows (--

Admissions. Deaths. ········731 ···········344.......47 

Malaria also shows an increase; but this is due almost entirely to the large number of admissions from the railway works, and is the result of contitions that will disappear when these works are completed, and when the permanent railway employees will be doubtless adequately protected from malaria. The admissions and deaths from this disease during the

past ten years have been as follows :--Admissions. Deaths 1902......403....... .....119 ......29 1904 ...... 56...... 26 1905 ...... 153...... 48...... 31 1907 ..... 304 ...... 87 ..... 28 

The hospital has been duly inspected by the Visiting Justices twice monthly, and has been certified by them to have been found on all occasions clean and in good order. The directors of the hospital, both the year's

directors and the recently elected Board, have been unfailingly most courteous in reference tomatters submitted to them by the inspecting Medical Officer, whose suggestions have been

HONGKONG GYMRHANA CLUB.

fourth Meeting.

The programme of the fourth meeting to be held at the Happy Valley, to-morrow, the 4th inst., (weather permitting) is as follows:--I.-4.15 p.m.-GYMKHANA STAKES.-Value \$100. Distance one mile. For all China popies. Catch weights at 10 st. 6 lbs. Winners of an open race or open griffin race 5 lbs. extra. Non-winning subscription griffins allowed 5 lbs. Jockeys who have not won more than two official races in Hongkong, Shanghai or Tientsin allowed's lbs. A' cup called the Gymkhana Cup will be presented at the end of the season to be won by the pony scoring most marks in the race for the Gymkhana Stakes at the Gymkhana meetlings during the season, counting 4 points for a first; 2 for a second; and I for a third. The benefit of marks already scored to pass with the pony on a sale. Any winner of the race to carry 5 lbs. extra for each win in subsequent starts for the race, but in the event of a pony carrying the penalty not winning, 2 lbs. to be deducted next time he starts. Such 2 lbs. to remain deducted until he wins again when he will carry the full penalties without deduction. Penalties accumulative up to 15 lbs. Entrance fee \$5. 2nd Prize: \$25. (Half entrance fees to go to winner.)

Mr. Blank's Greyback, 146lbs, Mr. Dryasdust's Triad 156 \* lbs. Mr. Drayasdust's Best Friend, 151 † lbs. Hon. Mr. W. J. Gresson's Garth, 154 I lbs. Mr. Laworks' Theodolite, (late Backstay), 146lbs.

Mr. Leeson's Senioam, 151 † lbs. Mr. Seth's Tortoise, (late Strathmill), 141 § lbs. Mr. Slater's Pioneer, (late Tedcott), 141 & lbs. \* Penalty of 10lbs. † Penalty of Clbs. - § Allowance of fibs. I Penalty of 8lbs.

Points awarded up to date as follows :--Triad .....Io Sportsman ...... I

2.-4.35 p.m.-Polo Scurry.-Distance. From 2 mile post in. Ponies to start facing the village and turn right-handed at fall of flag. Catch weights 11.7. (All ponies entered must be bond fide polo ponies and passed as such by the secretary of the Polo Club); Entrance fee \$5. First Prize : A Cup presented by the Officers of the Garrison. 2nd Prize \$25. (Entrance fees to go to winner).

Mr. H. J. Gedge's Desire, Mr. H. J. Godge's Rufus, Hon, Mr. W. J. Gresson's Middlesex, Hon, Mr. W. J. Gresson's Birthday, Mr. J. Johnstone's Blue Rule. Mr. J. Johnstone's Dammit. Mr. ]. Johnstone's Jock-O-Orran.

Commodore H. Lyon's Swan.

THREE OUARTERS OF A MILE HANDICAP. For all China ponies. The race will be split up into higher and lower divisions by the handicappers provided that there are 12 or more entries. Entrance fee St. First prizes: Two Cups presented by Commodore H. Lyon, and the Hongkong Gymkhama Club for Classes A and B respectively. 2nd prizes: \$25. Entrance fees to be divided between winners of A class and B class. Class B.

Admiral Lambton's Kamranh, 158 lbs, Mr. J. Johnstone's Dammit, 158 lbs. Mr. Laworks' Theodolite (late Backstay), 155lbs. Commodore H. Lyon's Cavalier, 148 lbs. Major H. Findlay's Polo Stick, 145 lbs. Mr. M. M. Brice's Gambler, 145 lbs. Mr. Seth's The Tortoise (late Strathmill), 143lbs. Mr. Blank's Argyll, 140 lbs.

Mr. Dryandust's Best Friend, 161 lbs. Mr. Dryasdust's Triad, 158 lbs. Mr. 1. Johnstone's Hertzblatt, 157 lbs. Mr. L. K. Leeson's Seafoam, 155 lbs. Mr. Blank's Greyback, 147 lbs. Hon. Mr. W. J. Gresson's Lammerton, 145 lbs. . Hon. Mr. W. J. Gresson's H. H., 142 lbs. Mr. L. K. Leeson's Soudan (late Forlar) 138 lbs.

4.--5.35 p.m.-INDIVIDUAL TENT-PEGGING . COMPETITION.—China ponies only to be used. Best of three runs, 3 points, for a carry: 2 for a draw and I for a touch. The Indge has at his disposal 2 points for pace and style over all three runs. Lance exercise will not count towards style. Lances as supplied by the Club, or of a similar pattern must be used. Entrance fee \$2. First prize:

a cup presented by the Hongkong Gymkhana Ciub. Mr. C. H. Blason.

'Mr. M. M. Brice Mr. Crookenden. Mr. W. S. Dupree. Major Eaton.

Mr. Sili.

1 5.-6.5 p.m.-ONE AND A QUARTER MILES HANDICAP.-For all China ponies. Rntrance fee St. First prize: A Cup Presented by John Johnstone, Req. and prize; \$25. (Entrance fees to go to winner.) Mr. Dryasdust's Best Friend, totlbs.

Mr. L. K. Leeson's Seafonm, 153lbs.

sentence of three weeks' hard labour and four Admissions and deaths during the past ten Mr. Seth's The Tortoles (late Strathmill).

#### Lost Cargo.

MARINE INSURANCE CLAIM THE CHIEF IUSTICE'S DECISION.

His Lordship the Chief Justice (Sir Francis Piggott) delivered his reserved decision in the Supreme Court, last Monday afternoon, in the case in which the Tung Sang Wo firm, of 2, Ningpo Road, Shanghai, brought action against the Po On Marine Insurance and Godown Company, Limited, to recover the sum of Tis. 7,000, equal to \$9,732.22, alleged to be due under a policy of insurance on a number of packages of ground nut oil, which were shipped on

board the steamer Shop Heing from Shanghai bound for Canton, John which were lost in Canton during the typicon of July 28th, 1908. .The Chief Justice said :- The questions raised in this case take up the points which were not fully gone into in my judgment in Hip On Insurance Company v. Hang On Insurance Company. The goods were insured on board the s.s. Shao Hsing from Shanghai to the port of Canton. The policy contained a "risk of craft " clause. The ship was moored to Messes. Butterfield and Swire's pier-wharf opposite their godowns at Honam. The goods, oil in baskets, were put into lighters, some on the water side of the ship, some across the wharf into lighters. In each case the oil was weighed by or on behalf of the consignee and the lighters were hired by the consignee. The usual Custom House formalities were fulfilled either on the ship or on the wharf with a day's delay on account of the Emperor's birthday, though the unloading of the cargo was continued during that day. The cargo consisted of 550 baskets of oil and 200 of these were sold to a terminated too. customer out of the lighters. On these fact the question arises whether the "risk of craft" clause in the policy covers the oil so landed. I do not think that it appears very clearly whether all the 359 baskets were landed overwharf, but in the view that I take of the law was. On behalf of the defendants it was contended that the overwharf transhipment Into lighters constituted a landing, and Lord Justice Bowen's dictum in Houlder v. Merchants Marine Insurance Company was relied on. He said "Landing goods means putting them upon the land, or upon that which by the custom of the port isits, equivalent." I' have no doubt that by " equivalent " was meant wharf or pontoon. But the case there was whether the " risk of craft" clause covered the goods in the lighters during transhipment to another vessel. and the use of the words "safely landed" in connection with that clause meant clearly that the craft covered by the risk must be craft used for the purpose of landing and not"craft used for the purpose of transhipment. The dictum illustrates this argument; but in view of the circumstances in which it was used it cannot be stretched so as to conclude a case, such as the present, where the question is is the fact cluded by a general proposition in the absence of such consideration. And this is necessitated I in the normal course of business, and would be I imagine that this meeting was initiated by me, by the facts of this case. I agree that "landing" means "landing," but Strong v. Natally

ly was that in the process of landing lighters work at the godown wharf, so entirely bear would be used; further, that "landing" means out the story told by the plaintiffs' witnesses putting the goods upon the land or upon that I am compelled to accept the plaintiffs which is its equivalent by the customs of the port, "where in the clear intention of the parties it with costs. was intended that the goods insured should be landed, and so the voyage terminated." therefore according to the practice of the wharf, which is a much more suitable expression in the circumstances than the custom of the port, | Slade, instructed by Mr. R. A. Harding. it is necessary in order to get to the lighter to an incident of the voyage, which is not concluded until the craft has completed it by tak- 'defendant. ing the goods to the shore. The interference of the consignee at the scales does not bring the case within the other doctrine, which deals with the termination of the voyage by the consignee's own action, which I shall refer to presently. Clearly weighing the baskets as t'rey went into the lighter did not terminate the voyage. I am fully alive to the fact that the law, as I am laying it down, might be somewhat severely tested if a typhoon or tidal wave were to arise suddenly and destroy the goods while they were in process of transhipment on the wharf itself.. But should such a case arise I am not afraid that the logic of the proposition as I have enunicated it, would be equal to the task of deciding the case. A small point may be here referred to. It was suggested that while Messrs. Butterfield and Swire's wharves were in the Port of Canton the oil godowns were not. It could not be put higher than a suggestion. I am satisfied that what lies in or about the port is included in the port if shipping or goods in lighters usually go there, and that in this instance what was done was fully covered by the intention of the parties. now come to the use of lighters, and I do not think the law is very clearly stated in Arnould. I shall first deal with the authorities. Sparrow v. (Carruthers decides that if 'the consignee sends his own lighters for the goods there is an

boats, or presumably the shipowners' lighters. which might-arise, supposing the ship itself to have been chartered by the consignee, which does of itself show that the law was not quite clearly established then. But this case was doubted in Hurry v. Royal Exchange Co.: though it appears to have been set up again in Strong v. Natally. But in Hurry's case a distinction was drawn between a public and a private lighter. The public lighters in question were described by Rooke J. as being "publicly registered, in short, that sort of lighter which is equally known to the underwriters and the owner of the goods." It is to be observed that the reason for the distinction between public and private lighters seems to have been based, not on the ground that the goods had passed into the custody of the consigned, which was expressly pointed out to be an unsound distinction, but whether the risk the underwettens was increased by using third party shall be sought .- Josen Chronicle.

end of the voyage but that it was otherwise if

lighters which might perhaps not be well-fitted for dangerous or unusually risky operations, as the landing in that case seems to have been. In Strong v. Natally an ordinary lighterman was employed; but the underwriters were held discharged not because the consignee had hired a lighter, but because he had "dispensed with the obligation of the lighterman to take charge of them during the night, and took them into his own custody." He had discharged the lighterman, and placed himself in the same situation as if the goods had been actually landed and delivered; and having so done he might have kept them in the lighter for a week for he had as much control over them, as they had been in his custody for that period. In Paul v. Insurance Co. of North America. Matthew I. said that Sparrow v. Carruthers was an extraordinary decision to arrive at, so agreeing with the judges in Hurry's case. He seems to have thought the same of Strong v. Natally, which, I think, may be supported on another ground. He add ed that the "risk of chaft" clause must cover

-carriage-in-a-hired-lighter, and why should t not also cover it in a lighter belonging to the assured, the person most concerned for the safety of the cargo"? There seems to be a definite principle derivable from these cases. A hired lighter is within the meaning of craft. the risk of craft clause: the much-doubted case of Sparrow v. Carruthers draws the distinction not between private and public lighters. but between a bired lighter and the consignee's lighter. But if the putting them on any lighter can be construed into a taking possession of the goods by the consignee in such a way that it is tantamount to terminating the normal course of voyage, that is by ship plus lighter

from the ship to the shore, then the risk has

Applying this to the facts of this case, undoubtedly the voyage, and so the risk, was terminated in the case of the 200 baskets sold from the lighter. So, too, if on the evidence came to the conclusion that the consigner intended, not to store the remainder in this is immaterial and I shall assume that it I the godown, but to sell them before storing, and for this purpose to store them temporarily in the lighter, then the risk would also have come to an end. That he would have sold them if a customer had come along is clear, but that is not the question: I must be satisfied that he did in fact so delay the transit to the godowns in the lighter, as to amount to a taking control of them for purposes other than those incidental to the voyage, of ship plus

This brings me to the last point of delay. The landing must be in reasonable time; this point differs somewhat in detail from a deliberate. I from as far a distance as the Kwong Ning distermination of the voyage. I think as I have already said, that I am bound to hold that the risk covered the transit by lighter to one of these godowas, and that it must further include such delay as is involved by the normal process of landing the oil into these godowns. Now, here again there is one clear case where delays. would release the underwriter. Supposing one that goods have touched land temporarily in of the godowns, or even both were full, and the process of landing somewhere else is a land- | the dighterman lay alongside hoping for a ing within the meaning of the policy. Lord | chance of getting his oil taken in, clearly the Justice Bowen was considering the question risk could not cover such a case. But suppose off transhipment, something which happened | that in the normal course of things the lighterbefore the landing. The land, so to speak. man, or the consignee applied for space, and he lay in the distance beyond the tranship, was told not that space would be reserved bement; and a broad general proposition forehand, but that there was room, and his sufficed. But when we get to the land other | boat-load would be attended to in due course. questions may arise not foreseen which require [ i.e., suppose it were first come first served, alspecial consideration and which cannot be con- | ways coupled with a promise that he would I laid me under a debt of gratitude for the good be served, then I am clear that this would be I you have done me, and naturally one would

covered by the risk. is an authority for saying that the words the évidence. The plaintiffs agents in Canton and that the presentation is made in a spirit of "safely landed" mean what they say, and if were in the habit of storing their oil in quanti- grateful remembrance and not by way of comthe goods have to be landed in a lighter the ties of 200 to 400 haskets, sometimes even pensation, because it is a well-known fact that risk covers the transit to the shore in the lighter of much -smaller quantities. The defend- you have been fully compensated for your in the normal circumstances. "Risk of craft," ants want me to believe that in this, case a clause introduced since the day when the they were going to depart from, I will not say early cases were decided, if it is inserted their usual custom, because that is not proved. In the police makes the matter still more plain. | but from what they very frequently did. But it introduces some special considerations | put the letter on one side; I am not bound to I tender the thanks of the Hospital to the Hon. of its own. I am of opinion that insurers are | go further than to say it might have been given Mr. Brewin, Dr. Thomson and the Representabound-to-know-the-conditions of the trade by Mr. He without authority. But the godown I tives of the local Press for the honour of their which they insure. The fact that Messrs. | manager wants me to believe that no application I company. Butterfield and Swire do not take oil into their of any sort, kind or description was made, and godown seems to me to be irrelevant; a con- that the plaintiffs' agents deliberately lay alongsignee is not bound to put his goods into the side so as to keep the lighterman his full perpearest godown: the fact that some well known | ind of hire in the chance of selling the oil, and commenced four years ago in a modest way, oil godowns were across the water must, or inever intended to store it at all. The examinashould have been known to this insurance I tion of the godown book as to the amount of he had seen no fewer than 2,500 cases in the company: and I think that even without this work done by the godown on the days in quesclause were it necessary so to decide, but cer- tion, as well as the answers I succeeded in tainly with it, the intention of the parties clear- getting from him as to the normal course of

> and his Lordship said he would consider the make suitable spectacles for the patients and matter in Chambers.

. The plaintiffs were represented by Mr. M. W. Henry Berkeley, K.C., and Mr. Duncan Mc. tranship loverwharf then it is not landing but Netil, instructed by Mr A. Holborow, of Messes. Deacon, Looker and Deacon, appeared for the

> THE KIRIN-CHANGCHUNG RAILWAY.

TEXT OF THE AGREEMENT:

The following is published as the text of the agreement relating to the Kirin-Changchung and Hsinmintun-Mukden railways, which was signed on the 18th ultimo at Tientsin.

(1) The South Manchurian Railway Company agrees to advance to the Chinese Government a sum of Y1,250,000 (the actual amount receivable by the Chinese Government is 93 per cent.), half the amount of the expenditure required for the construction of the Kirin-Changehung Railway, and also a sum of Y320,000, (93 per cent. receivable by China), half the amount of the expenditure required for the reconstruction of the Heinminton-Mukden Railway.

(2) The money to be advanced shall be paid in Tokyo within one month from the date of the signing of the agreement.

(3). The Chinese Government, with as little delay as possible, shall appoint a commissioner to receive the money.

(4) The money earned by the Kirin-Changthe goods were sent on shore by the ship's chung Railway shall be deposited with the Manchurian branch of the Specie Bank, the The Chief Justice noticed a possible anomaly amount so deposited being exclusively in currency accepted by the bank.

(5) The Specie Bank shall pay interest on the money deposited at the same rate as is paid on general deposits.

(6) The Chinese Government agrees to repay the money advanced for the construction of the Kirin-Changehung Railway in twenty years after outstanding five years and the money, advanced, for the reconstruction of the Hainmintun-Mukden Railway in eighteen years from the year in which the agreement was sigued. In each case, the payment is to be made in half-yearly instalments commencing in the first year of the periods mentioned.

(7) The money in this agreement shall be paid in Japanese currency. fringing the agreement, the arbitration of a

PRESENTATION TO DR. HARSTON.

AT THE TUNG WA HOSPITAL.

the Tung Wa Hospital, presided, and others | sat the night through till dawn appeared. Th and Mr. Chan Lok Chuen.

not only throughout the whole length and breadth of this Colony but it has also extended. itself to the southern-parts of China, so much so that very many people have come here from the interior to seek your advice and aid. One case in particular has come under my personal observation of a woman who balled recently trict, in the Kwangsi Province, having on her back a child suffering from an affection of the eve which would, I understand, have caused total blindness had it not been for your timely treatment. Upon arrival in this Colony she found herself in a miserable condition-homeless and penniless-but such was her zeal and confidence that her distress and anxiety were hardly manifest. It is needless to mention that the Tung Wa Hospital in its traditional generosity came to her assistance. Generally speaking, the Chinese people are grateful in character and in the present progressive state of the Chinese Empire any kindness shown and benefits bestowed upon them are appreciated the more. Personally speaking, your firm has been my family doctors for the past 25 years and more, and as my personal doctor you have but I assure you that the idea of doing you Now, I am going to make a short cut through Thonour to-day was spontaneous and universal lahours by the successes you have achieved. In bidding you au revoir we all wish you a pleasant voyage and speedy return with renewed health and vigour. In conclusion, I beg to

Dr. Harston, in responding, thanked the Directors for their handsome gift and said that the department in which he was interested was I It was still a modest department. Last year out-patients' department and 100 patients were successfully operated upon in the in patient department. He had thought of the possibilit of that department being made to pay for itsel and he would suggest a scheme by which might be made practical. Several people wh story. I, therefore, give judgment for plaintiffs | came with defective eyesight were too poor to buy spectacles and he suggested that a Chinese Counsel for the plaintiff applied for interest. lens grinder be obtained who would be able to also for people outside, who would be able to buy glasses and spectacles much cheaper.

Tea was then served and after an exchange of felicitous remarks, the gathering dispersed The embroidery bore the following ins cription in Chinese:-Dr. Harston is one of the clever physicians of the West, being proficient in medical science and a specialist for optics. For a period of 5 years he has been giving his services gratis at the Tung Wah Hospital, and those who owe him a debt o gratitude for recovery of their eye-sight are o no insignificant number. Now on the eve his departure for homeland, we, in recognition of his valuable services, which nothing ca adequately requite, respectfully subscribe our selves to this scroll as a token of our esteem an

THE DIRECTORS OF THE TUNG WA HOSPITAL THE COMMITTEE OF THE PO LEUNG KUK, AND THE GENTRY AND MERCHANTS OF HONG-

In his application of the jade chips and cinnabar, His merits lustre as the sum and the star. Like the benevolent cloud and the magic shower, May his virtues over the globe ever tower.

LAWN BOWLS.

A very interesting game of bowls was played between members of the Police Recreation Club and the Corinthian Yacht Club on Sattrday last, at Happy Valley. The police team was far superior to that of their opponents, who were defeated on every rink, the scores at the finish being 84-67. The names of the players and scores follow:

Police:-L. S. Ogg, P. S. Watt, L. S. Pitt, Inspt. Langley (skip) P. S. Gerrard, P. C. Glendinning, Inspt. Fenton, Inspt. Robertson (skip) ............22 P. C. Bell, P. S. Sim, P. C. Stuart, Inspt. P. S. Grant, P. S. Wilson, L. S. Cooper. 

C.Y.C. :-F. Allen, D. Gow, A. Milroy, C. vened at the Magistracy last Monday afternoon J. Taylor, P. Farrell, T. Grimshaw, J. C. | plication from Edward Arnold Kennedy for the A. Davey, E. Dawson, P. R. Adams, M. publican's licence to sell by retail intoxicating McIver(skip)...... Pak Shui Wan,

BOXING IN HONGRONG.

SOME COMMENIS ON SATURDAY'S BOUTS Beyond all reasonable doubt, not a single

follower of the pugilistic game went away dis-Last Saturday afternoon, Dr. G. M. Harston appointed from the City Hall last Saturday was the recipient of several handsome pieces of night. Seldom have we witnessed so many fas embroidered silk from the Directors of the and furious bouts as the sporting Whittaker had Tung Wa Hospital on the eve of his departure | arranged for the satisfaction of a highly critical from the Colony on a holiday as a small and keeply observant audience. Indeed, it was token of appreciation for voluntary services | fight for a finish all the way from 9 o'clock at randered in attending to ocular diseases at i night till nearly one in the morning and then the Hospital. Mr. Sin Tak:fan, President of there were those who could have composedly present were Hon. Mr. A. W. Brewin, Dr. only regrettable feature was the number of foul I. C. Thomson, Messrs. A. Denison, Ho Kom | that were penalized, but Jack Deveney had no Tong, Leung Pui Chee; Lau Pun Chiu, Chau | option and he would not have earned the re-Chuk-fan, Au Tak, Wong Yiu Tung, Chau putation he holds if he had been less strict Siu-ki. Yu Pun Nam, Yu Yut Yue, Wong than he was. No less than three bouts-and Tak Chan, Hon. Dr. Ho Kii, M.B., C.M.G., Ku one of them the principal event of the evening Fai Shan, Chan Chenk Hing, Dr. Jeu Hock | -were decided on fouls. With the decision in each case one absolutely agreed. The fouls The Chairman said:—Dr. Harston,—On the in each case were clear and obvious and less -eve-of-your-departure-for-a-holiday, the Chir drastic measures than those adopted by the nese merchants and gentry of this Colony de- referee would have been making a mockery of sire to avail themselves of the opportunity to the rules. The gamest exhibition of the night testify to you their great esteem and kind re- | was that put up by Kid Marriot, the little springgard they have for you both as a skilful doctor | heeled lightweight who we verily believe would and a sincere friend. They have invited you tackle an elephant and get the count out if the to come here this afternoon for the purpose of mammal tried any fancy tricks. He was mut presenting to you a few pieces of embroidered | ched against Gunner Williams of the '88th Co. silk in token of their appreciation of the in- R. G. A., a slogger with the action of a cyclone valuable services you have rendered gratis to in hysterics and the flail-driving; force of the Tung Wa mospital in the treatment of dis- | steam engine in disguise. Time and again the eases of the eye. As President of the Tung | Kid bit the dust, but he was on his feet again as Wa Hospital the pleasing duty now devolves | chirpy as a cricket." He started with two shoes upon me of making this presentation on their and the same complement of socks and the behalf and expressing to you their deep sense other usual etceteras. By the end of the third of gratitude, and in so doing I can assure you, I round he had discarded everything but the loin Sir, that I am echoing the sentiments of the | cloth of a Bolomon Islander, Some of his goods whole of the Chinese community, represented were in the gallery, others in the stalls and as it is in every kind of business and calling the socks were the only visible evidences by these gentlemen assembled. For the past 4 of his wardrobe, being hung up on a nai years since November, 1905, you have attended | near the ring. The soldier puvished Kid this Hospital every Monday and Friday after- Marriott with rare persistency but he poon at great sacrifice of time and personal | couldn't get in the knock-out-all the science convenience to dispense your knowledge and | being on the youngster's part... In the fifth skill as an oculist, and it is difficult, if not im- fround Kid Marriott made a surge at Williams, possible, to enumerate the benefits you have | carried him to the ropes and fell over him. A conferred upon the Chinese community in your I they were getting up he landed the soldier of indefatigable exertions to alleviate human suf- couple of blows on the proboscis, and was ferings. Your fame has been widely diffused | rightly ordered to his corner. The soldier go the fight on the foul. The main event was the Lewis-Buckman go and so far as it went the audience got their money's worth, but it only went to the fifth round, when the black man (Buckman of the U.S.S. Helena) distinctly flung Lewis to the boards and had a foul notched against him for the third time in the bout. The negro had a most peculiar style, something like a panther on the warpath for a democrat's blood. He crawled round the ring with his nose on the ground and his fists going at acroplane speed; then he would make a dive and a jump and violently hit the atmosphere until it sobbed again. Lewis had more of the orthodox style, though it can be understood that a, 132 pounder can't do much against a 15 1b, man when there is a cannon shot to encounter. Lewis showed fine feet motion but we are still doubtful what result would have been had the fight gone the whole journey of 20 rounds. Most people fancied Lewis and decidedly his style was pretty and when he got there effective. But the darkey is, we think, a stayer. It was a toss-up how things whould have coded, in any case all the money was for the sailor. The

> JAPANUSE BAST ASIA INDUS-TRIAL COMPANY. INAUGURAL MEETING.

l'other fights were fine and straight exhibitions

of the art, but need no particularising. As for

the crowd, it was the most orderly, obedient

and docile we ever saw at a boxing match.

The inaugural general meeting of the Toa Kogyo Kaisha (East Asia Industrial Company), was held in Tokyo on the 18th August, reports | F. K. Tata, the Japan Chronicle. This is the name chosen for the syndicate recently formed in Tokyo for the purpose of undertaking railway and other works in China, at first known as the Japan-China Development Company. Baron Shibusawa, on behalf of the promoters of the company, took the chair. After unanimously approving the report on matters relating to the promotion of the concernathe meeting took up the question of remuneration to the directors and auditors of the company. On the motion of Mr Masuda Takashi, of the Mitsui firm, it was decided that the total amount for the purpose should not exceed Y3,000 a year for the present The meeting then decided to leave the nomi nation of candidates for office as directors and auditors to the Chairman, Baron Shibusawa then nominated as directors Dr. Furnichi (ex-Vica-Minister of Communications, late President of the Scoul-Fusan Railway Company, Messrs. Otagiri (a director of the Specie Bank). Yamamoto Jotaro, Kadono Jukuro, Iwashita Scishi (President of the Kitahama Bank), and Shirai shi Ryohei with Messrs. Obashi Shintaro (of Tokyo) and Nakajima Kumakichi as auditors These names were approved by the meeting. Dr. Furnichi was elected president of the Company. The report on the result investigations in accordance with Article 134 of the Commercial Code was next approved. This concluded the business of the meeting and on behalf of the shareholders Dr. Furnichi, president of the company, congratulated those present on the formation of the organisation and expressed his thanks for the services rendered by the promoters. This con-

cluded the business. The Tokyo correspondent of the Asahi attributes to Dr. Furnichi, president of the company, the following statement :- As a representative of the East Asiatic Railway Investigation Society, formed by railway engineers, he (Dr. Furnichi) frequently visited the Japan-China Industry Investigation Society, which had now been transformed into the new company. In this connection he had been selected as the president of the Company Hitherto Inpanese business-men had been working individually for business in China, and were liable to enter into competition with each other. The business of the company was to undertake a number of enterprises in Unida : profitable terms and divide them equitably among Japanese business-men. It was neces sary for the company to respect the interest and rights of China and at the same time to endeavour to promote the interests of those business men to whom the undertakings are to be allotted. The shareholders should be prepared not to see any profit before the lapse of one or two years. The customers of the company being Chinese, the company should exercise perseverance after the Chinese fashion and develop the work gradually.

THE BELLE VIEW HOTEL.

APPLICATION FOR TRANSFER OF LICENCE.

A meeting of the Justices of the Peace was con-J. J. Blake, J. M'Key, A. Thornbill, C. Bond | Shau Ki Wan Road, under the sign of the - lother Justices in attendance, and the applicato I tion man adjourned.

AQUATIC FBTB.

VICTORIA RECREATION CLUB.

The Victoria Recreation Club's second Swimming Carnival this season, held on Saturday last, proved a success. The entries for all the events were large and the finishes in the handicap events speak well for those in charge of the handicapping arrangements, and it is to be hoped that a few more contests can be got up before the arrival of the Shanghai tepresentatives so as to be able to pick out swimmers who will be able to uphold the reputation of the Colony against the formidable team which the Northern Settlement have practically chosen to come down. Right events were keenly contested as follows:-

1,-4.00 p.m. ONE LENGTH HANDICAP Heats, (First in each heat to swim in the final)

Two Prizes: The first Heat was easily won by W. J. Carroll in 23 seconds. The remaining three heats falling to P. C. Fenwick, F. B. da Silva and M. A. R. Sonza, respectively. 2.-4.30 p.m. RUNNING HEADER FROM

SPRING-BOARD. Three tries. Some very good diving was witnessed in this event among the large number of entrants, the honours, however, falling to M. A. R. Souza who won by the margin of one point from F. B.

3.—4.45 p.m., ONE LENGTH FINAL.
Only three started in this event, Souza dropping out. Feawick, off "Go," had a good start as also did Silva (owes I second), Carroll (owes 2 seconds) diving badly, but the latter swimmer caught up on the two leaders and won easily. Fenwick being second.

14.-5 p.m. Two LENGTHS HANDICAP Heats. (First two in each heat to swim in the final.) Two prizes.

The first heat brought out four starters, viz P. C. Fenwick ("Go"), F. Barretto (owes seconds), J. A. S. Alves (owes 7) and A. H. Carroll (owes 11). The "Go" man was never troubled and won easily in 52 seconds, Carroll taking second place...

The finish in the second heat was very exciting, H. W. Peterson (owes 7) winning by touch, J. M. Roza Pereira (owes to) and P. M. Remedios (owes 13) tieing for second place. Winner's time, 57 seconds. 5,-5,15 p.m. THROWING THE POLO BALL.

R. C. Witchell captured this event comfort ably, throwing the hall a distance of 69 feet.

6.-5.30 p.m. Two Lengths Final. Fenwick again easily won this event with his big handicap; but the fight for second place was intensely exciting, the remaining four swimmers coming in a bunch, Peterson, howeyer, was awarded second place. : ......

7.-TEAM RACE. Three teams entered for this, and after some excellent swimming, finished as follows:--1st Team Captained by A. H. Carroll:-W. J. Carroll, M. A. R. Souza, H. W. Peterson, A.

R. Ellis, A. S. Ellis and A. H. Carroll. and Team Captained by A. E. S. Alves:--I Barretto, H. W. White, J. A. S. Alves, A. J. V Ribeiro, F. L. Roza and A. E. S. Alves. 3rd Team Captained by A. A. Claxton:-W. Ladd, R. A. Carvalho, W. G. Goggin, J. M.

Roza Pereira, C. M. S. Alves and A. A. Claxton. 8,-6.15 p.m. WATER POLO. This resulted, after a splendid exhibition of Water Polo-between picked teams, in a draw, both sides scoring one goal. Both teams agreed to play-three minutes extra each way in order to decide the winners, but after t deal of fast play. Alves retired on account of cramp, the Blues ultimately winning by goals to one, the Whites withdrawing after

half time. The teams lined up as follows :--A. E. S. Alves (Capt). A. H. Carroll (Capt.) A. J. V. Ribeiro L. E. Lammert J. M. Roza Perelra . Forbes H. W. Petersen C. A. C. Rodrigues H. J. White l O. R. Chupuit A. R. Ellis

DISTURBANCE IN A MARKET.

HAWKER ATTACKED WITH A CHOPPER. A fight took place in the So Kon Po Market in lardine's Bazzar, Wanchai, yesterday afternoon, which resulted in a hawker named Chan Lung Chong being sent to hospital to be treated. Two other hawkers, Li-Tim and Ng Chu, were arrested, and charged in the Police Court, this morning, at the instance of Inspector Kerr. with assault and causing grievous bodily harm The complainant, who was discharged from the infirmary this morning, told the magistrate (Mr. Hazeland) that about four, o'clock p.m. yesterday the first defendant went up to his stall to make a purchase. The second defendant; who was standing near by, told him not to buy from that place "as the goods were no good." A quarrel started between the complainant and the second defendant. High words followed and, as the complainant alleged. the second defendant seized him by the queue. while the other attacked him with a chopper. striking him on the right wrist-and causing a nasty gash. His Worship found the first defendant not guilty and discharged him. The

second man had a fine of \$25 to pay. KULANGSU (AMOY) MUNICIPAL COUNCIZ.

Minutes of a meeting of the Council, held at the Board Room, on the 10th August, 1900. Present-Messrs, W. H. Wallaca (Chairman) W. Kruse, Lim Nee Kar, J. Mencarini, S Okuyama, W. Wilson, the Health Officer and the Secretary.

The minutes of the last meeting were read and confirmed.

A further communication was read from the Haifaugting concerning sampans. Council saw no reason for altering their former decision in this matter, conveyed to the Hai-

fangting in their letter of the zoth July last. and Bredaws.

unlawful possession of firearms I.

(Signed), W. H. WALLACK,

Mary Chairman, 221 By order. C. BERKELEY MITCHELL.

OHINA LIGHT AND POWER COMPANY, LTD.

ANNUAL REPORT, The report for presentation to the share-

holders at the eighth ordinary general meeting to be held on Saturday, 11th prox., reads as follows :— Annexed we have the pleasure to lay before shareholders, statements of accounts for eleven

months ending 31st July last. The balance at credit of profit and loss account is \$446,483.42, which it is proposed to deal with as follows, viz :- To place to reserve fund \$400,000,00, and carry forward to next account \$46,483 42.

The concession for lighting Canton, together with the factory, property and material there, were sold to the Ta Ching Kwang Tung Electric Supply Co., for \$1,330,000.00. Payment was completed on gret July, to which date the present accounts are made up.

It is obvious from comparing the figures of the last account with those now laid before you that, owing to circumstances beyond our control. we were losing ground at Canton and, in view of this and other considerations we decided to avail ourselves of the opportunity of disposing of this branch of the business at what we consider a fair price. We shall now have to devote all our attention to the development of the Kowloon Factory.

Capital.—It is not proposed to pay a dividend but to make a return of Capital to the extent of \$5.00 per share, or \$500,000,000 out of funds in hand, but this cannot be done until the necessary resolutions, which are now being drawn up, have been passed and the consent of the Court obtained.

Consulting Committee.- in accordance with the articles of association Sir Paul Chater. C. M.G., Dr. J. W. Noble, and H. P. White, Esq., retire, but offer themselves for re-election. Auditors-The accounts have been audited by Messrs. W. H. Potts and A. O'D. Gourdin,

who are recommended for re-election. SHEWAN, TOMES & Co., General Managers.

Hongkong, 28th August, 1909.

Statement of accounts for the II months ending 31st July, 1909;— PROFIT AND LOSS ACCOUNT. Consulting committee's fees ... Exchange (loss on subsidiary 8,482,15 COiD3) ..... Interest ..... 31.834.74 General charges ..... Amount written offas depreciation 14,101,30 Amount written off as bad debts... 3,729.22

50,000,00

446,483.42 \$ 560,171.36 61,138,51 Balance from last account Contracting department Balance of working account ...... 88,650.62 Balance proceeds sale of Canton property, franchise and good-

Prem. on 5,000 debentures issued

at \$90 and paid off at \$100...

Will and an addition of the contract of 410,207.35 560,171,36 BALANCE SHEET. Capital: - 50,000 shares.

at \$10.00 each fully paid up .....\$500,000.00 50.000 special shares at \$1 00 ea, fully paid up...... 50,000.00 550,000.00 Sundry creditors ....... 134,776.95 Balance of profit and loss account :446,483.42

\$ 1,131,260,37 Kowloon:-Land, buildings and machinery as per last sistement Less depreciation 10,531.92

\$190,203.26 Since expended...... 2,531.92 Lines as per last statemant......\$ 54,500.00 Less depreciation

\$ 50,970.56 Since expended ..... 6,029,44 Materials, stores, and fuel in stock valued at..... Furniture as per last statement ..... \$1,400.00

Less depreciation Proportion of premia on unexpired policies,..... Sundry debtors .....

Cash on hand; -Headoffice ..... Canton .... 1,637.76 Kowloop.i.... Company's bankers ... 687,407.86

\$1,131,260.37

TRADE-MARK DECISION PROTEST DISMISSED.

The decision is published in the Official Gazette of the 18th August of the Patent Bureau in a protest filed by the British-American Tobacco Company, Limited, of the Strand, London, against the refusal to register a trade-mark owned by the company. The protest was dis-

In giving reasons for the decision, the Patent

Bureau remarks that, although the petitioner maintains that the essential part of the trademark in this case is formed by the words "Drum As the Haifangting's object was merely to head," not by the round form of the drum keep a record of respectable men plying for itself, yet nevertheless what attracts the hire, the Council would be happy to supply him | public attention in this trade-mark is thewith a list of the Kulangsu licensed sampan- form of a drum, not the words mentioned. men, together with their registered numbers. It therefore follows that the form of a should be desire same, and, in case of necessity, drum is the essential part of this trade-mark. assist him and his officials in the future as they I Now the essential part of the registered trade. had done in the past, consistent with the mark No. 11,888 is also the form of a drumprovisions contained in the Land Regulations | Thus the two trade-marks in question would be regarded by the public as the same, one being The Captain Superintendent of Police report- | easily mistaken for the other. Moreover, the ed the following cases had been dealt with at | name of a trade mark is derived from its essenthe Mixed Court since the last meeting:-Bum. I tiel part, so that both must be regarded as monses: Breach of slaughter-house regulations "drum" marks, and are considered to resemble 2. Throwing rubbish. &c. into the public drains | each other. Petitioner further maintains that 4. Allowing pigs and cattle to stray 2. Improper | as private tobacco business in Japan ceased use of Police whistle I, Assault o, Burying a to exist on the adoption of the Tobacco Monocorpse without a permit z, Kiduapping z, Debt | poly all trade-marks relating to tobacco ceased 7, Quarrying without a licence I, Permitting I to exist at the same time. This contention gambling I, Encroaching on land 3. Obtaining | cannot be accepted. The Tobacco Monopoly money under false pretences L Summa- is not in force in all parts of the Japanese Rm. ry Arrests: Offering for sale meat unfit pire, some territories under Japanese control for human food 1. Theft 5. Being in possession | are not embraced within its operations as may of counterfeit coin I, Assault 3, Obtaining | be seen from Imperial Ordinance No. 132, of money under false pretences 2, Being abroad April 29th, 1904. Accordingly registered trade. after 12 midnight without a light 1, Being in | mark No. 11,888 still remains valid. The decision of the examiners in concluding that the mark in this case, which resembles one already. registered, falls under the category of No. 4 of Article IL of the Trade-mark Law is therefore. just. . For the reesons cited, the petition is dis-

#### Great Fire near Canton. Sanitary Retrenchment.

OVER HUNDRED THOUSAND DOLLARS DAMAGE.

FIRE BRIGADES' HELPLESSNESS. [From Our Quon Correspondent.]

Canton, 30th August. I cabled you yesterday the 'news of a dis-

astrous conflagration on the outskirts of Canton and am enabled to-day to furnish further particulars of the great fire that has been responsible for over a hundred thousand dollars' worth of damage. The fire broke out yesterday just cat break of day between 4 and s o'clock in the morning at a shop, No. 60. Chuk wang-sa, outside the Eastern suburb, in the vicinity of the Canton-Kowloon Railway Station building near Tai-sha-tau, the scene of the memorable ceremony in Apri last. There was a large quantity of combustible material stored in the shop. In less than a quarter of an hour from the time of the outbreak the premises were completely guited. As misfortune would have it a strong southeast wind was blowing at the time and, unchecked, the fire burnt fiercely, the flimsily built houses and shanties to the immediate vicinity of the shops where the fire originated burnt like match-wood and in little less than an hour the conflagration had involved a large area. The water service of the Canton Waterworks Company has not yet extended to that quarter of the city so water was only sparsely available from a small creek in the vicinity. Unfortunately, the tide was at its ebb and the creek did not provide the element for the men of the fire brigade to combat the devouring flames. To the credit of the brigades it must be said that they were most prompt in answer to the first alarm. They proceeded to the scene of the disaster with all haste. Their efforts were, however, hampered by a scarcity of water. The fire fighters were obliged to run a long distance down the new bund to carry water from the river with buckets and lars. So the fire continued to burn unchecked for fully three hours. All efforts to get the fire upder control proved unavailing and all that the men could do was to watch the progress of the flames until they completed their-work-of destruction not before, however, burning to the ground the whole block of buildings. The work of devastation was thus complete.

In all, sixty-three houses and twenty-seven wooden shanties were wiped out. 'These build ings were mostly occupied by people of the fishermen class. When the fire was at its height the flames could be distinctly visible within radius of at least three miles. The properties destroyed by the fire are estimated of a worth of no less than one hundred thousand dollars. Though the damage was extensive, it is fortunate-that-no-lives-bave-been-lost--only-a-few persons sustained slight injuries.

FIRE ALARMS.

During the last forty-eight hours the fire 'brigade was called out on two occasions—once on Saturday last and once on Sunday. In each case a chimney flue had taken fire in Des Vieux Road Central, but the services of the brigade were not required, as the blaze had been extinguished before the arrival of the fire-fighters. The damage done was trifling.

> SUGAR IN JARAN. DAI NIPPON' COMPANY.

The Osaka lili reports that the time appoint ed by the Dal Nippon Sugar Company for bringing forward a plan for the readjustment of its affairs has expired, but nothing has been done by the company, says the Japan Chronicle. The creditors in Osaka have called attention to the delay, and, adopting a determined attitude, have demanded that a plan should be proposed at once. The refusal by the Suzuki Shoten, which holds the fate of the company in its hands, to accept the terms of settlement proposed—whereby the price of the Dairi Sugar Mill was to be reduced by Y (00,000, the payment of interest on the debentures held by the firm be delayed, the special agreement to redeem the debentures at the rate of Y500,000 every half-year be cancelled, and the first in stalment already redeemed be refunded—has placed the company in a very awkward position and its (ate is now regarded as scaled.

The Osaka-Mainichi notes that among the claims of the Fujimoto Bank, of Osaka, now under liquidation, that against the Dai Nippon Sugar Company, will be the most difficult of settlement. Recently Mr. Tanimura, a director of the Fullmoto Bank, visited Tokyo, and, it company with Mr. Moriya, a Tokyo barrister saw Mr. Fujiyama, president of the refinery company and urged that the claim should be settled without delay. Mr. Fujiyama promised to communicate the result of the negotiations with the Suzuki Shoten on the 7th August, and to propose a plan for the readjustment not later than the 23rd. On Friday, however, nothing had been heard of the result of the negotiations with the Suzuki Shoten, nor of the plan of readjustment. The Fujimoto Bank has therefore decided to force a settlement of the claim against the sugar company. A petition will be filed in a few days against the Dai Nip pon Sugar Refining Company for a declaration of bankruptcy and the recovery of the money on promissory notes, the other creditors being first informed that it is impossible for the bank to delay the settlement of the claim any longer Messrs, Hirata, Moriya, and Muramatsu, bar risters, have been retained by the bank.

MEW COMPANIES IN YORMOSAL The success of the sugar companies in For- I work. mosa, attributed partly to the discrimination shown them by the Formosan Government, continnes to result in the establishment of new companies. The latest is the Nitaka Sugar Religing Company, projected by Messrs. Okura & Co., of Tokyo. On the 16th August an application was filed in the Kagi District Office for a charter of formation. The scheme of the company Is to construct two mills, each with machiners capable of crushing 1,000 tons daily, in Kagi district. One of them is to open operations next year, and the other four years later. The capital of the mpany is fixed at Y1,000,000 in too,ooo st as, to per cent of which is be allotted to farmers and augar producers in the district where the company is to obtain it supply of raw materials.

\_A\_Tokyo...dispatch...to\_the\_Asahi\_states that the protection accorded to the production of crude sugar in Formosa by the Formesan Government amounts to a value of Y5,000,000 a year. When the Sugar Excise Law is strictly enforced, as is proposed from pert season, which opens in October, the Formosan Sugar Industry will be deprived of protection to this extent, and it is feared that the Industry may be seriously affected unless some measure of assistance is substituted. After a series of conferences with the Finance Department the Formosan Government has decided to appropriate Yr,500,000, bail the amount of the increased revenue to be gained by the strict enforcement of the Sugar Excise Law, and to the quantity of sugar produced. In the name of an escouragement bounty. This seems like bididition and may

REPORT OF SELECT COMMITTEE.

COMPREHENSIVE. RECOMMENDATIONS. . The report of the Select Committee of the

Sanitary Board is as follows: . We have considered the proposals of the Retrenchment Committee item by item as enumerated in the list of proposed savings forwarded to us and attach our views below in the case of each item. We are satisfied that savings can be effected as posts fall vacant in the case of permanent officers and immediately in other

cases with the following exceptions :-(Item 2). We do not agree that \$4,114-\$4,800 will be saved, as Mr. Carter's pension has to be deducted from this amount,

(Items 3 and 4). We are divided in opinion on the subject of the total number of inspectors required, but are agreed that a reduction of ibspectors from 28 to 21 is impossible. Dr. Fitzwilliams and the President are of opinion that 25" inspectors are required, as enumerated by the M. O. H; 22 for ordinary, duties and g for plague, small-pox and other epidemic diseases, also for prevention of malaria and replacements. Mr. Shelton Hooper considers 23 inspectors sufficient. These figures do not include the storekeeper, whose post should, in

our opinion, be retained. (Item 5). We consider the services of the 5th the increase of work entailed at a result of the transfer of the markets and the Registration of Bitths and Deaths to the Sanitary, Department ment Committee made their report. . The following are the proposals of the Com-

mittee on the various items, some of which have since been adopted:--One Principal Clerk not required. Post about joined the others, one of the quintette being the lished. One Sanitary Surveyor not required. I third prisoner, who was discharged. The latter, Post abolished. Officer placed on pension. Sanitary Inspectors (See body of report). One th grade clerk required. One telephone clerk not required. Post abolished. Two messen-

gers. Two not required. One post abolished. Six Foreman Interpreters (coloured): required. With the abolition of plague inspectors as such, these foremen can: be dispensed with. Two already dismissed. Crew of plague barge. Not Required. Discharged. One watchman, Cheungishaiwan: Not required. Discharged. Ten artisans, Not required. Discharged. One overseer. New Western Market. Combined with Central Mar ket. Not replaced. Conveyance allowance These savings depend on the reduction in staff Disinfectable. Reduction proposed, as vote was considered too large and was not expended in 1907 and 1908. Light, Central Market. Reduction already effected by new agreement with Electric Company. Rent of District Offices, We agree that the two District Offices should be retained. Central District Office already abolished. Uniform for staff. These savings depend on the reduction of staff.

E. D. C. WOLFE. G. H. L. FITZWILLIAMS. (,,), A. SHELTON HOOPER.

DIRECTORIES.

ROSENSTOCK'S AND ANOTHER.

Rosenstock's Directory for the second half o the current year has arrived, as up-to-date asever, as handy in its general arrangement, and as useful as the merchant, the professional man and the private citizen has ever found it to be. From Manila to Chefoo Rosenstock and his assistants have gathered together the names of the firms and individuals that count, the people who are "it"—which is quite a permissible phrase to use in referring to an American publication. If the enterprising compilers are really anxious for fame we would suggest Walter Wellman ultimately manages to attain his heart's desire. Shackleton also might be communicated with for the names of those resident at the South Pole and then the Directory would be complete, otherwise we do not see what Rosenstock can do to improve his publication. Nothing that can be said now can enhance the value of this slate-coloured volume which lies at everybody's elbow and generally wears towards the end of the six months that thumbed and battered appearance which betoken the well-used reference book Go into any of the hotels and ask for Rosenstock's—it is not as a rule necessary to ask for it because it is sure to be staring you in the face-and you are sure to find it ear-marked with all the signs of constant employment That is the best evidence of the value of the Directory and it is also prima facte evidence that the public know a good thing when they see it. Rosenslock's Directory has a great future in front of it.

Of Massey's. Commercial Map and Directors of Hongkong we can honestly say that it is most dainty and beautiful production, It admirably got up and bears all the traces of the artistic temperament of the lady-responsible for its publication. The advertisements also deserve a word of praise, for they are displayed with a skill aud an attractiveness which help to set off the contents of a really interesting work. It is certainly a unique example of its class and for that reason will probably have an enormous sale. The maps of Hongkong and the Peak | "The district are just the very thing that was wanted. No higher encomiums could be passed on such a bright and exquisite piece of workmanship. The China Mail may be congratulated on the excellence of the printing and lithographic

BLACK-BALLED.

A PICK-POCKETING CONFERENCE

Sing, was sent to gaol this morning for assault. In a fit of temper the hawker selved Pun and two others were planning a pick-pocket-Pun replied that three were sufficient, and ordered Chan away. The latter would not go at first, but as he saw that there was no chance of "having a finger in the pic," be threatened to give them away, whereupon Pun struck him over the head with a knife. Chan was badly injured, and had to be taken to hospital. In the Police Court, to-day, when Pun was charged with the assault, it transpired that he had three previous convictions and had twice been banished from the Colony. The magistrate (Mr. Wood) sent him to gaol for six months, with hard labour,

INTERPORT RIPLE MATCH

Practice for this match will; commence toout September except Saturday, 11th.—

SPECIAL CRIMINAL SESSIONS. ALLEGED LARCENY, OF OPIUM.

A special Criminal Sessions was called for to day at the Supreme Count, Sir Francis Piggott presiding, when three men, Chan Kan, Leung Kau and Leung So, were charged with stealing 160 balls of Benares opium, valued at \$4,000 the property of Messrs. Jardine, Matheson and Company, Limited. A woman, giving the name of Kwok Luk, was also charged with receiving the stolen property,

Mr. C. Alabaster, who acted on behalf of the Attorney-General (Sir Henry Berkeley, K.C. instructed by Mr. F. B. L. Bowley (Crown Solicitor) and Mr. W. L. Shenton appeared to prosecute. Mr. E. Potter, instructed by Mr. F. X. d'Almada e Castro, represented the first and fourth defendants.

The following were the jurymen empanelled:-Messrs. J. C. Gow (foreman), Edward Jacobs, J. P. Douglas, W. M. Humphroys, P. Davidson, R. L. Brown and A. Kraintler.

When the proceedings started Mr. Alabaster informed the Court and jury that with regard to the third prisoner (Leung Bo) the Crown could not offer any evidence against him. The jury, having agreed, the prisoner was discharged. Mr. Alabaster then addressed the He said that the law was quite simple and the facts of the case not difficult. One of the witnesses for the prosecution would inform the jury, he said, that about eight o'clock on the grade clerk cannot be dispensed with owing to I night of the 29th July her sampan was moored l off the Wing Lok Street wharf. A man, who 2 nickname was "Lut Nga Chai," engaged the sampan, and in consequence of what she was under legislation enacted since the Retrench- I told, she rowed the boat to the Central Market wharf, where two men came on box each carrying sacks and iron implements.

The sampan was kept waiting at the wharf until about midnight, when five more men who would also be called as a witness, would say that the first prisoner was among the number. The sampan was then rowed to the steamer Kut Sang and anchored near by: The second engineer, when he returned to the ship at about 12.30 a.m., saw the sampan, and on reaching the ship's deck me the quartermaster (the second defendant) with a bull's-eye lantern in his hand. After he had retired; the quarter-master flashed his light and the sampan went alongside. 'Lhe five men went, up the gangway and a dittle later, the sampan woman would say, sacks of "things" were lowered into her boat. She was then directed to go to Causeway Bay, where the "things" were transferred to a cargo-boat. When the theft was discovered. Detective Sergeant. Wilden made a search. He found the stolen orium and arrested the four prisoners.

Evidence was then called for the Crown. after which Counsel addressed the jury... The case for the defence had not concludedwhen the Court rose until to-morrow morning.

VERDICT OF CUILTY ENTERED.

The Kutsang's opium-stealing case came to an end at the Special Criminal Sessions to-day. The case for the defence concluded just before three o'clock, and the jury retired to consider whether the two men were guilty of the theft of too balls of Benares opium, valued at \$4,000, part of the Kutsang's cargo, and the boatwoman of receiving the stolen property. After an absence of several minutes, the jurors returned a unanimous verdict of guilty against the first two prisoners and not guilty against the woman.

hard labour on the first defendant, and seven years on the second map, the quarter-master of the ship. The female prisoner was discharged. In his summing up to the jury, the Chief Justice highly commended Detective-Sergeant' Wilden on the smart capture he made and the

His Lordship passed septence of five years'

equally clever way in which he recovered the Mr. C. Alabaster, acting for the Attorneythat they should try the North Pole, next, General, instructed by Mr. W. L. Shenton, -so-that-they-may-be-on-hand-with-a-t-of-Messrs.-Deacon,-Looker-and-Deacon,-and classified list of firms and addresses when Mr. F. B. L. Bowley (Crown Solicitor) appeared

for the Crown: while Mr. E. Potter, instructed by Mr. F. X. d'Almada e Castro, defended. SUNK STERN FIRST.

EXTRAORDINARY ACCIDENT AT WEST FOIN

A most extraordinary accident, which beleft i junk, was witnessed by a large number of people on the praya at West Point just before dusk yesterday. Luckily the mishap took place pear the praya wall, which-accounted for the absence of any loss of life. According to the story of an eye-witness, i

would appear that about seven o'clock yesterday evening a cargo-boat. No. 972, of 1,700 piculs capacity, loaded with 635 bags of sugar, came alongside the Water Street wharf to discharge cargo. No time was lost by the boat crew in setting to work and before long some 200 bags of the sweet stuff were discharged over the stem of the junk.

 The removal of all the cargo forward natural ly lightened that part of the craft, with the result that the junk sank stem first. The bow l it was stated, raised cleap out of the water, and the back-wash of a passing steamer was the means of causing her to sink in a few minutes The crew were all precipitated into the water

and were rescued by sampans in the vicinity. The loss of the sugar and personal effects o the crew is estimated at about \$800.

> WOMAN SCALDED. DEFENDANT BOUND OVER

A Chinese woman named Fan Yuk Lan had a warm time in Ping On Lane yesterday. She appeared in the Police Court, this morning, to prosecute one Tang King, a congee hawker, for assault. From the evidence, it would seem that the woman, after ordering a bowl of the gruel, refused to take it. The hawker became annoyed, and there was a quarrel, in which he came out second best, the lady havin A paint scraper, giving the name of Pun Tso more command of the Cantonese dialect ing a coolie named Chan Sheung yesterday; bowl of the hot congee and threw it over the woman's head. When he was charged in the ing excursion, when Chan appeared on the Police Court, this morning, it was held that scene and asked to be taken into the game. | there was some provocation for his action, and he was bound over to keep the peace.

WELL-MERITED PUNISHMENT

BANGLE THIRP TO DR WHIPPED.

to a coolie named Leung Kan, who was found guilty in the Police Court, last Monday forencon, | Commission.-N. C. D. Wews. of theft. On Saturdayafternoon Lenny was seen by a number of people in Queen's Road West removing a gold mounted rattan bangle from a POLICE-SERGEART Wilson charged a merch- the houses simply collapsed, and the villittle girl's wrist. He secured the bangle and ant named Hui Wan, of 7, Connaught Road lage was enveloped in smoke. The fact made a dash to escape, but was captured after West, before Mr. J. R. Wood to day (28th ulto.), I that the people ran out at the first explosion, a hot chase, with the circlet in his possession. with bringing unstamped letters into the Colony, which was of a lighter character than the second, The magistrate (Mr. J. R. Wood) sentenced the | thereby infringing the exclusive rights of the | is held to account for the absence of fatalities thief to twelve months' imprisonment with hard Postmaster General. The defendant arrived and the small number of injured. labour, to suffer twelve strokes with the birch by the steamer Saul On early this morning . The force of the present explosion was far | man, Tong Yung Fuk, was found to have been morrow, the 4th inst., on the King's Park and to be exposed in the stocks for six bours, from the West River. He was stopped on the more powerful than that of the explosion in deported from the Colony in Igne last. He was Range at 2.50 p.m. The range will be available After he has done his terms of imprisonment wharf and searched, thirty-four letters being Osaka some months ago, but fortunitely the sent to Canton, and it is believed he respond by grant a subsidy to each company according to for practice on Saturdays and Sunday through. he will be further exposed in the stocks. Such found in his bundle. Most of the letters con- havor wrought by it was less, as the neighbour- the next steamer. On being straigned in the a sentence will, no doubt, act as a deterrent to tained drafts and were addressed to firms in bood of the magazine is sparsely populated, so Police Court, on Monday, charged with the The Hon, Secty, Mr. M. S. Nonthcote, will be others of the same kidney. The prosecution America. A plea of guilty was entered, and that the casualties were confined to only four offence be pleaded guilty, and was entered, and that the casualties were confined to only four offence be pleaded guilty, and was entered, gled to see all Ride shots attend these practices. was conducted by Inspector Robertson," a fine of \$50 imposed.

2HE OPIUM CAMPAIGN.

Coincident with the publication of the official

report of the International Opium Commission news is received that the American Government has requested all the nations represented at Shanghai in February last to send delegates to a second Conference to be held in the near future at The Hague. The proposal, indeed comes as no surprise, in that the seventh resolution brought forward by the American Delegates at the International Opium Commission recommended this very step. It was opposed by the senior British delegate on the ground that i was a matter which should be left to the Governments concerned. Personally, Sir Ceci Clementi Smith said that, he was unwilling to approach his own Government, telling what to do. At a later stage of the Commission's deliberations it was announced that this particular resolution had been withdrawn. has been evident throughout, however, that the American Government has regarded an International Conference as the natural complement of the work of the International Commission—a Conference with full power, not only to confirm the Shanghai resolutions, but to deal with traffic in cocaine and other narcotic and habit-forming drugs. It is stated in an evidently inspired article in the New York Outlook that at the Conference "means will be considered for the international control of the production and manufacture of opium and the traffic in it. with a view to the suppression of the use of that drug except for medicinal purposes." If this be the basis of the suggest- damage and cause of the explosion are now ed Conference there must be considerable doubts of its success; for during the discussion of a resolution providing for uniform effort to to the Home Department gives the damage to confine the use of opium and its derivatives to houses as follows:--legitimate medical practice. Sir Cecil Clement Smith stated plainly and frankly that his delegation could not "accept the view that opium should be confined simply and solely to medical use." Except in a minor degree this is a question that really only affects Chine and British India. In the latter country the sale of the drug is already under Government control, and, as was pointed out by the same speaker, "we cannot, either by excessive restrictions, or direct prohibition, withhold from the peoples of India a drug which is one of the main household remedies on which they rely." As regards China, the cultivation and consumption of native opium is a matter of internal administration, and imports from India are aiready restricted by an agreement between Great Britain and China. The British Government, therefore, is hardly likely to submit matters of internal administration and diplomatic agreement to discussion and criticism by disinterested parties. Whatever may be the view of the Indian

opium trade entertained in some quarters, it is refreshing to find that the Chinese are awaken. ing to the belief that Great Britain is not a -monster who is determined to force opium upon the nation against its will. A recent article. ly dry, while the temperature was abnormally in the Shangao, though 'erroneous in some of its premises, sets forth what we believe is the general view of thinking Chinese. Brushing aside the allegations of harsh treatment made by ill-informed Chinese critics against the British Government, the paper states its belief that the British Minister has aided China "from the bottom of his heart." It is not the British, says our native contemporary, that ought to be criticized but frather "our compatriots who were sots enough to smoke the venomous drug which was sold to them at an exorbitant price." In spite of British aid the Shundao fears that opium smoking will not be completely suppressed within the stipulated ten years, for although the high provincial authorities present reports to the Throne stating that poppy cultivation will be completely suppressed by the end of next year, neither the Viceroys, nor the Governors, nor the Prefects go into the country to see that the poppy is indeed no longer grown. Another fact is cited to prove that poppy cultivation has not yet been suppressed, namely, that native opium is no dearer now than it was two or three years Ago. Nor. says\_the\_Shunpao\_is-this-due-torapid diminution in the number of smokers Those who register themselves at the official bureaux are still innumerable, and peasants still find that poppy cultivation pays at least two or three times, better than crops of cereals, " In a word," the writer concludes, "suppression of the sale and cultivation of opium is the affair of the authorities, and not to smoke opium, and not to cultivate the poppy, is the affair of the people. We hope, therefore, that the people will understand the necessity of abstaining from this bad habit. For if they continue to have relations with the drug, not only will they be forced (sic) after ten years to buy much Indian opium, to the detriment of their pockets, but they will ever be regarded by foreigners as a people slothful and without energy, who only deserve everyone's contempt. The Shunpao's criticisms are reflected in

greater detail in Sir Alexander Hosie's able speech at the International Opium Commission. The Chinese delegates admitted the defects of the statistics presented by them to the Commission. But the very fact that over two years after the publication of the anti-oplum edicts and regulations no reliable statistics of the acreage under poppy cultivation were avail able bears out the statement that little credit to be attached to provincial reports. What is needed is a thorough and systematic survey the opium-growing districts of the whole Empire, and so far, in spite of the representations made by the Chinese delegates to the Central Government, there are no indications that such a survey is being carried out, or even contemplated. No amount of, international commissions or conferences will carry China a step forward in her anti-opium campaign until her representatives are able to produce reliable data in regard to opium cultivation and consumption. Estimates are not convincing, and indeed, as pointed out by Sir A. Hosie, are frequently misleading, and until definite statistics are available even the Peking authorities are not in a position to say what has or has not been accomplished. When China based upon a definite reduction in the cultiva

it. Would not her efforts in this direction, so I None of the houses in the village stand infact. far as China-is concerned, be productive of It is remarkable that nobody was killed there. better results if her Government undertook According to the villagers, a deafening rear the task of persuading the Chinese Government to hand the problem in an up-to-date and shock was felt. No débris came down immesystematic manner? Until that is done we distely, but the tiles of houses slid down in all A well-merited punishment was meted out doubt whether any improvement can be made directions. No one imagined that the powder upon the work of the International Opium magazine had exploded; they thought it an

THE GUNPOWDER EXPLOSION NEAR OSARA.

OFFICIAL REPORTS.

The following report is taken from the Japan Chronicle of 22nd August :- Destructive as was the explosion of gunpowder at Kinya (we find this is the local pronunciation—not Kinno) near Osaka, on Friday morning, it has fortunately not resulted in actual loss of life, while the number of people injured proves to be much less than was anticipated, those found on Friday numbering not more than a dozen, including the four soldiers on guard near the powder magazines. An official report to the War Office, dated the 20th instant, says:--

"This morning, at 2,20, the dynamite and gunpowder belonging to the Osaka Military Arsenal, stored at the Military Ammunition Depositary at Kinya, Hirakata, Kita Kawachi district. Osaka-fu, exploded. The first explosion ignited the black-powder magazine situated to the south beyond an earther wall; and caused it to explode, and as a result other military buildings were damaged while the villages lying in the west of powder store have sustained damage. soldiers guarding the magazines were injured The quantity of dynamite stored in the explod ed godown was about 24,000 kilogrammes (67,000 lbs), and the quantity of black-powder exploded in other godowns was about 100,000 kilogrammes (168,000 lbs). The extent of under investigation."

A report from Governor Takasaki of Osaka

Totally collapsed ..... Partially demolished ...... 21 In addition to the above, a police station, one district office, five temples, a village office, and three elementary schools were damaged. Some twenty villages in the neighbourhood have sustained more or less damage. The six houses which totally collapsed were in Kinya the village situated nearest to the ammunition magazines.

PROBABLE CAUSE OF THE EXPLOSION. In an interview with a representative of the Osaka Mainicki, Lieutenant-Colonel Sawa, of the Osaka Military Arsenal, who visited the scene of the disaster, gave the following opinion on the cause of the explosion:-

"The powder magazine at Kinya is under the jurisdiction of the Osaka Ordnance Office, and a portion of it is leased by the Osaka Military Arsenal. Godowns Nos. 1 and 2, which have exploded, were leased by the Arsenal. present explosion must have been caused by sudden change in the weather. Owing to the serious drought continued from last month the interior of the godown was extremehigh. In this neighbourhood during the night a heavy cloud was observed obscuring the sky. It descended to a low point, and when above the No. 2 godown, electricity in the cloud may have run down the lightning rod and caused combustion underground. Accotding to one of the soldiers on guard flames were first seen in the godown, and were followed next moment by the explosion. The quality of the powder now manufactured is quite different from that made in former times. It does not explode immediately on ignition, and must burn for some time before actually exploding. Major Ishikawa, Commander of the battalion

of Engineering troops at Takatsuki, immediate-

ly on the explosion occurring visited the scene

of the disaster, accompanied by a surgeon, and

attended to the injured soliders. Interviewed by a representative of the Osaka Jill, the officer stated that two godowns had exploded. The guard of the powder magazine numbered 20 men, under Lieutenant Nagaoka. time of the explosion the men were out of the building. In consequence they all escaped unhurt except four. The guard-house and fifteen godowns in course of construction in the grounds were all blown up together with timber and other materials piled up in the compound. The debris was shattered to fragments. A sudden change in the weather may have been the cause of the disaster. The powder magazine was situated on an elevation a little over, 300 yards south of Kinyamura, a village comprising some houses, and about a mile and a half east of Hirakata. Each godown was built of bricks over a foot in thickness, and enclosed by an earthen wall 18 feet thick and 20 feet high. thermometer was kept in each building, and the temperature was always maintained at 10 deg. Centigrade (50 deg. Fahrenheit). The first godown blown up was a building 48 f long by 30 it. wide It contained chiefly disused shells and cartridges belonging to the Military Arsenal. Lieutenant Nagaoka first noticed black smoke rising densely from the godown in question. Thereupon he called out the men and ordered certain of them to ascertain what was the matter. The men had gone only a few steps when the explosion occurred, and the roar had not died away when the second godown exploded. The latter, which was of the same size as the first contained to cases of powder (each containing a little over a hundredweizht), in addition to i large quantity of ammunition for rifles and big guns. In consequence the explosion of this godown was very destructive. It carried away the earth in the surrounding rice fields and tore up the bottom of the Yoshino pond, leaving a deep hole. The men on guard were all hurled from the premises, one being thrown into pond 180 feet away, and it is marvellous any of them escaped with their lives. Of the adiological villages Kinya suffered most, followed by Nakamiya, Nagisa, and Hirakata. In Kinya almost all the houses (about 50) were more or less THE DESTRUCTION AT KINYA.

Describing the destruction at Kinyamura, the Osaka Mainichi writes that the damage sustainhas entered into agreements with other Powers | ed by this village is enormous, as it stands nearest to the powder magazine. The village tion and consumption of native opium it is is a small one situated at the north-west foot of dinates who have been attached to the Foreasy to see that the preparation of official the elevation on which the magazines stood. statistics is a matter which will not brook. The debris from the magazines fell on to the delay. America, by virtue of her want of village and stones three feet in diameter crashed direct interest in the opium trade, has chosen down on some of the houses, causing them to to take the lead in endeavouring to suppress totally collapse or partially wrecking them. was heard at about 2 a.m. and a tremendous earthquake and all ran out of their houses. Just city of their chief. His neglect of duty is conat that moment the second explosion was heard, and so strong was the shock that

We learn that the sound of the explosion was heard as far as Uji, Yamashiro, where the inhabitants became alarmed fearing that the Uil Military Powder Magazine had exploded. In Osaka, owing to the direction of the wind the sound heard was faint, but the flames could distinctly be seen in a north-easterly direction.

THE INDOLENCE OF PRINCE CHING.

STRONG COMMENTS BY DR. MORRISON.

The Peking correspondent of the Times dispatched a letter to that journal on the 2nd ulto.

as follows :--"To the stranger in Paking, especially to the newly arrived diplomatist, nothing is more surprising than the respectful humility with which the representatives of the foreign Powers submit to indignity at the hands of Prince Ching, the President of the Chinese Foreign Office. would seem as it the old time exclusiveness of the Throne which forbade audience with the foreign representatives on any footing of equality had been revived in the Foreign Office, the conduct of the President of which has for many years past been a national reproach.

By the terms of the peace protocol which terminated the situation created by the Boxer rebellion, it was agreed that the Chinese Foreign Office, the old Tsungli Yamen, had to be reformed. An Imperial Edict of July 24th, 1901, gravely declared that ! International affairs take the first place. It ordained that the Ministry of Foreign Affairs, the Wal-wu-pp, was to take rank above all others Ministries and Ministers were to devote themselves to their duties exclusively. The Ministry was to consist of Prince Ching, President, two Assistant-Presidents, and two Vice-Presidents.

"From the beginning the provisions of this Edict have been ignored. For from devoting himself exclusively to the duties of the Foreign Office, Prince Ching has persistently ignored that office. The condition of the Wai-wu-pu has been a perennial subject of adverse comment. It became a saying that the only change between the old Tsungli Yamen and the modern Wai-wu-pu was an alteration in the shape of the table at which the Ministers sat. The Foreign Office had no authority: it attempted to exercise an authority. It was simply a bureau of transmission. Dispatches from foreign Ministers lay unanswered for months.

THE DOWNFALL OF YUAN-SHIR-KAL "From this position, as was pointed out in the Times of September 22nd, 1,08, the Waiwu-nu was rescued by the ability and energy of Yuan Shih-kai, its Assistant-President, who had no fear of accepting responsibility, whose name carried immense weight in the provinces. who was backed by the prestige always associated with the Vicerovally of the Metropoli tan Province. His dismissal not only removed from-office-a-statesman-who-had-rendered signal service to the empire, but it shook the confidence of other aspirants for office and rendered the position of Minister in the Wai-wupu one not to be envied.

" "Since the downfall of Yuan Shih-kai the Walwupu has relapsed into its former state of incapacity, and for this Prince Ching is to blame. Amiable but corrupt, he has for a generation stood for all that is worst in Chinese officialdom. All'stories tell of his rapacity, his greed; his unscrupulous sale of office, his indifference to the affairs of State. His wealth is enormous, yet no generous or charitable action has ever been recorded in his favour. Kvery new Minister in every office of emolument has to pay him toll.

For years he has not visited the Wai-wu-pu. He dwells in the sphere apart from his fellow. Ministers, and, in his private residence, reluctantly accords rare audiences to the representatives of the Great Powers. They are rare audiences indeed. For the discussion of foreign affairs he has granted one of the most powerful Foreign Ministers in Peking two audiences in three years... The average number of times that, as President of the Foreign Office, he discusses foreign affairs with the foreign representatives is less than one interview per representative per annum. Age and decrepitude are the reasons given for his neglect of duty. His age is 72, but, while this can be urged as an excuse for his neglect of office, it cannot be advanced as an excuse for his retention in office.

"The Prince Regent seems wholly unable to realise the Importance of the Foreign Office. Indeed, no feature of his administration inspires greater disquictude among the well-wishers of China. If for no other reason than its impairment of the efficiency of the Wai-wu-pu, his impetuous removal of Yuan Shin kai was an uppatriotic blunder. And he is now committing other blunders, and the complaints of the Legations are daily increasing.

DISMISSAL OF NA-TUNG.

"The Senior Assistant-President of the Walwa-pu is a Manchu, Na-tung, a member of the Grand Council, who has been a prominent figure in Peking for some years, where he is equally popular with foreigners and Chinese. His special duties in the Wai-wu-pu he has done excellently. Absent since the death of his mother, three months ago, he only returned to the Foreign Office on June 16th, and 12 days later he is ordered to relinquish his post and proceed to Tientsin as Acting Viceroy.

"In his absence, as during his last absence, the Regent has appointed a Grand Councillor. Shih-Hsu, whose qualifications to hold office are his unusual knowledge of Manchu script and his exceptional ignorance of foreign affairs, He is an amiable and courtly gentleman much respected in Peking, but he admits he knows nothing and wants to know nothing about foreign affairs. During the recent absence of Na Tung he declined to attend office, and yet the Regent re-appoints him to that office.

"Next to Na Ton is the Junior Assistant President Liang Tun-yen, a graduate of Yale, a fine scholar in Chinese as well as in English, a contemporary of Tang Shao-yi and other able Cantonese educated in America. Upon his shoulders is placed a heavy burden of responsibility.

-"Both the Vice-Presidents are useful suboreign Office for many years. Below them again is a body of younger men-conneillors and secretaries—many of whom speak some foreign language. Selected for their ability and capacity they are the most competent body of officials in Peking. Meny of them have been abroad, and have seen in other countries the importance attaching to the post of Foreign Minister and the devotion with which its duties are fulfilled. To them the contrast is most

"No one sees more clearly than they do how. much China 'loses face' by the present incapademned by all progressive Chinese; his removal. from office is a pressing necessity,"

POLICEMAN J. O'Sullivan, of Shau-ki-wan Police Station, recogniss in coolle in the dis-trict last Sunday as having the troop deroin banish. ment before the expiration of five years. The soldiers and come villagers, alignity injured. I be statemented hard laborat and for proper modes

#### LEGISLATIVE COUNCIL.

A meeting of the Legislative Council was held in the Council Chamber last Wednesday. Present:—His Excellency the Governor, Sir Frederick Lugard, K.C.M.G., His Excellency Colonel Darling, R.R., Hon. Mr. A. M. Thomson (Colonial Secretary), Hon. Mr. C. Mci. Messer. (Colonial Treasurer), Hon, Mr. P. N. H. Jones (Director of Public Works), Hon. Mr. F. J. Badeley (Captain Superintendent of Police), Hon. Mr. A. W. Brewin (Registrar General), Hon. Dr. Ho Kai, M.B., C.M.G., Hon. Mr. Wei Yuk, C.M.C., Hon. Mr. E. Osborne, Hop. Mr. E. A. Hewett, Hop. Mr. Murray Stewart, and Mr. C. Clementi (Clerk of Coun-

Hop, Sir Henry Berkeley (Attorney-General) Hon. Mr. W. J. Gresson.

The minutes of the last meeting were read and confirmed. FINANCE.

The Colonial Secretary laid on the table the report of the Finance Committee (No. 13). FINANCIAL MINUTES.

The Colonial Secretary laid on the table Financial Minutes No. 39. It was agreed that it be referred to the Finance Committee. LIQUOR LICENCES.

The Resolution under section 6 of the Liquor Licences Extension Ordinance, 1908, was not proceeded with at this meeting.

MAGISTERIAL CONVICTIONS. The Hon, Mr. Murray Stewart asked the fol-—Is it a fact that, as stated in the newspapers, playing a dice game in the street, and that, in the same Court on the same day, fines amounting to less than half that amount were imposed In the case of a conviction for being drunk and disorderly in Morrison Hill Road, and unprovokedly assaulting and wounding Mr. Blowey by striking him several times on the head with a heavy stick?

The Colonial Secretary':- "In the former. .casa Mr. J. R. Wood inflicted a fine Sacoo for street gambling on the 27th August. The Police reported that gambling in this particular locality was persistent and that they had been unable hitherto to make arrests."

"In the latter case Mr. F. A. Hazeland imposed a fine of \$12:00 on a Japanese on the of State in order that it might be put beyond (27th; August for being drunk and disorderly and for a common assault. The Magistrate took into consideration the very drunken condition of the man and the fact that he was quite ignorant of what he was doing. The Magistrate considered the fine-inflicted quite sufficient under the circumstances,"

CRIMINAL LAW AMENDMENT. The Colonial Secretary moved the first rend ring of a Bill entitled An Ordinance to amend the Magistrates and Oriminal Law Amendment

Ordinance, 1909: -

The Colonial Treasurer seconded. In the memorandum attached to the Bill the Attorney General explained that Athe section referred to gave power to the Governord in-Council to make Regulations for the prevention of expectoration in public places. Eighty of the leading Chinese having formed a society " for the total suppression of the habit by educational and persuasive means, and undertaken to conduct an "anti-spitting campaign " with energy, carnestness and success; it is considered that the object sought can be better achieved in this way than by

legislation. His Excellency, the Governor said:-The

memorandum attached to this Bill describes with sufficient accuracy the object of its introdiction. It will be remembered that the clause which it is now proposed to repeal met with considerable opposition in Council, but no al ternstive was proposed which would offer any prospect of checking the insanitary and disease-producing habit against which this clause was directed. It was suggested that notices. should be posted, and spittoons provided, and these steps were taken; but it is inevitable that methods such as these should soon become a dead letter. The clause gave power to make rules not to probibit spitting altogether but to regulate it in public places, and I may observe that it was never my intention that any such regulations should be of a hursh or drastic | the Colonial Secretary presiding. It was agreed nature. I considered that in markets where food is exposed for sale, expectoration, except into proper receptacles, might be prohibited, but that elsewhere action should only be taken by way of summons in aggravated cases, and only European constables should be empowered to arrest, and he would be instructed not to doso as a rule unless a previous warning had been neglected, or in the case of newcomers upfamiliar with the law. The Chinese members of Council, however, approached me with scheme for inaugurating an Anti-spitting League for the total suppression of the habit by educational and persuasive means. They informed me that eighty of . the leading Chinese gentlemen in the Colony had volunteered their support of movement and undertook to conduct it with energy, carnesiness and success. I have constantly said in this Council that I believe in of coercion. They are not only infinitely preferable in their operation, but they are more effective. But to enlist co-operation you must abandon coercion, for the two cannot exist aide by side. The Government, therefore, pruposes to repeal this clause, trusting in the pledged, word and promite of the leading members of the Chinese community that they will make it their business, with "energy and earnestness " (to use their own words) to diminish this evil in the interests of cleanliness and health. (Applause.)

The Bill was read a first time. OPIUM

The Colonial Secretary moved the second reading of the Bill entitled An Ordinance to amend and consolidate the Laws relating to Onium and its Compounds.

The Colonial Treasurer seconded. lency, Insemuch as the principle of this Bill received here by the British Headquarter staff which we have long heard of, that we, members appears to be the elementary business one of from Colonel Anderson, commanding the Le- of the Chinese Club, assemble here to welcome making as clear as possible the terms of a gation Guards at the Capital, regretting that him and not as a matter of form that this is August 7, the fifth day of the trial, and the likely to oppose it. The only comment I have |-the efficer in charge of the ordunace departto make is upon the Government's failure to ment, from injuries received whilst trying to apply it thoroughly when dealing with the case | board the 4.25 p m. train from Peking to Tienof this particular contract a couple of months | tsin. No other details were given; but the sad ago. A couple of months ago this principle news was immediately telegraphed up to was advanced throughout in the debates on the General Waters at Shanhalkwan and commusecond and third readings of the Bill closing I nicated to the local heads of department. the opium divans. The plea of urgency was ! Capt. Leary had to make periodical visits to based upon it. Unofficial members were in- the capital on inspection duty, and it was formed that there was pressing need for passing | whilst returning from one of these that he met that Bill promptly because until its provisions his sad and sudden death! Captain Cornelius putothe fact that of all reforms which are urgent- years' penal servitude. in final form were made known, the terms for the Leary joined the Army Ordnance Department by needed, international relation with Foreign | Janssons wept on hearing this request. His new farm advertised, and the tenders got in, the about 25 years ago, and, by good, service, rose Powers ranks first on the list, but it must be counsel then addressed the court, pointing out Colonial Treasurer could not possibly tell what from the ranks and obtained his first commisthe loss on closing the divans would amount to, sion as Hon. Lient, in May, 1899; being again in order before one can tackle things abroad, offence at trifles. It was highly probable that the Secretary of State could not say what pro- promoted in 1905 to be Hon. Captain, being So it is until the purity of the service is secured a fancied insult might have so upset him that portion he was prepared to bear, and the work of | sent out here last year to take charge as O.C.O. preparing the Estimates could not be proceed. He has several medals and clasps, and would ed with. Before all things it was said to be us. have retired on a pention this year. He was a cassary that the details of the new conditions thoroughly efficient officer and highly respected I than upon the usefulness of the law itself, ford. After awelling upon the fact that Janssen's under which henceforward the farm will be held both by his superiors and those under him. His should be left in no oncertainty. The import- wife predeceased him some years ago, and he memorial. It follows, therefore, that unless the court, in passing sentence, to bear is mind ance of this was put forward as a reason for leaves a grown up daughter (who is at present decliping to accept an amendment providing a staying with friends at Shanbalkwan) with introduction of reforms in the administration the sole support. Judgment was received to

objected to as opening a chink through which doubt might conceivably creep in. Stress was laid upon the difficulties liable to be engendered by indeterminate conditions. The conditions had to be beyond doubt and they had to be advertised without delay. They were advertised immediately after the Bill passed and for many weeks subsequently. The assumption was that everything had been done to make the position clear. It therefore came as autirprise to find that all the time the regulations embodied in this Bill were in process of incubation. We now learn that until they are hatched out it is impossible to proceed, in a-satisfactory

manner, with the business of apegotiating. Your Excellency's introductory remarks last week made this plain. From them I gathered that the new Bill materially affects the position of the prospective farmer. This ampression is confirmed by a perusal of its clauses. It would seem therefore that there was really no such pressing need; after all, for hurrying through the previous measure and that sall withe subsequent advertisement has been so much waste of time and money. Two months ago i did not feel fully persuaded of the need for expedition. Now it is evident that then there was none. It is equally evident that, by this time, there must be. The upofficial members are therefore forced to agree once mere to the adoption of those somewhat hasty methods of law-making, which are nowadays largely employed elsewhere, but which are névertheless to be deprecated in a deliberative

. His Excellency the Governor said that what Mr. Murray Stewart said was to a certain ex: tent correct, that was to say, that when the the amending Ordinance was before the Coublowing question of which be had given notice: | cil it was believed that it would meet all that was required by the landerers for the coming a coolie was fined \$25 at the Police Court for | Farm . But, as they were aware, there were l a series of Ordinances which had been passed dealing with these Ordinances. The result had been that the law had become somewhat complicated, somewhat chaotic, and on close examination it appeared that some clauses were confusing if not contradictory. He did not think that the Government could be held very seriously to blame for that condition of things and he did not agree with what the hon, member had said about the alterations in the Bill being very material and seriously affecting the Farm. In this view they were-very unlikely to cause any alteration in the tender. His Excellency referred to the amending Ordinauce which was sent home for the approval of the Secretary doubt that the policy by which the Secretary of State promised substantial consideration for any loss which the Colony might sustain might be granted. His Excellency believed that the terms of the new Ordinance had been considered and studied by the tenderers for the coming

> The Council went into Committee on the Biller His Excellency the Governor in the absence of the Attorney-General guiding the

measure through the house. The Bill passed through Committee with various amendments, none of which aroused

any discussion.

The second reading of the Bill entitled As Ordinance to amend the Tramway Ordinance, 1902, was not proceeded with.

LIODOR LICENCE. The Council dia not proceed with the second reading of the Bill entitled An Ordinance to amend the Liquor Licences Ordinance, 1898, and the Liquor Licences Extension Ordinance, 1908, and to repeal the Liquor Licences Amendment Ordinance, 1902.

PROTESTANT CEMETERY.

The Committee stage of the Bill entitled An Ordinance to set apart certain Crown Land to be used as a burial ground for persons professing the Christian Religion other than members of the Roman Catholic Church, was not proceeded with.

were left over for consideration until the next meeting of Council.

ADJOURNMENT. The Council adjourned until Thursday next

FINANCE COMMITTEE.

A meeting of the Finance Committee was held immediately after the meeting of Council to recommend that the following voter b

adopted by the Council:--LAI-CHI-KOK QUARANTINE STATION.

A sum of three thousand two hundred and sevente-seven dollars in aid of the vote, Public Works, Extraordinary, Quarentine Station at Lai-chi-kok,—Hospital, Approach Paths, &c. This was all the business.

AN UNFORIUNATE ACCIDENT

CHINAMAN FALLS INTO A BACKYARD.

A native, whose name was not obtained, is patient in the Tuny Wa Hospital suffering from injuries which he received through an accident. As far as the police could ascertain. the man was visiting friends at 13, Prays, methods of co-operation rather than in methods | Kennedy Town, last Saturday night, He remained in the house until about 3 a.m., when he decided to visit the kitchen. Crossing the bridge which reparated the main bers of the Chinese Club a reception was held. building from the cook house, the man this afternoon in honour of the distinguished helping hand in relieving him. but unconmust have slipped and, losing his bal- visitor. The Club-house, was decorated with ance, fell over the railing into the back yard. much taste with flowers and bunting. a twenty feet drop. He sustained severe inju- national colours of China and England enterries about the head, from which he might not | ed prominently into the scheme of decorations. recover. The unfortunate man was picked up On arrival the Viceroy was received by Mr. strong language, but never abused anybody. by his friends and sent home, but he became Lau Chu-pak, as chairman, and the members worse an hour or two later and had to be of the Club committee. A formal presentsconveyed to hospital, as already stated. The I tion followed of the hundred odd gentleinjured man was about thirty years of age.

SHOCKING RAILWAY ACCIDENT

CAPT, LEARY KILLED AT PEKING STATION.

- The China Critic of 23rd ult. says: - Yester-Mr. Murray Stewart said :- Your Excel- day afternoon, about 5.50 p.m., a telegram was Hongkong. It is out of regard for his worthiness, him. prospective contract, no unofficial member is he had to announce the death of Capt, Leary



#### H.E. YUAN SHU-HSUN

VICEROY DESIGNATE OF THE LIANG KWANG.

ARRIVAL AT HONGKONG.

RECEPTION AT THE CHINESE CLUB

morning, including representative officials and hope and prayer of all present. leading gentry of Canton who had come down to pay their respects to Viceroy Yuan.

Shortly before 9 a.m. the official landing was success. (Applause.) made, H.E. Yuan Shu-Haun disembarking at | The Viceroy made a brief and suitable reply. A guard of honour was supplied by The porsed. Buffs with the regimental band. After inspection of the guard and having complimented the commanding officer upon the smartness of his men the Viceroy and staff got into their chairs and proceeded on an official visit were to the Officer Commanding the Forces and to Commodore Lyon on board H. M. 8 Tamar, when the Chinese official was received

The other items on the orders of the day | with the customary complimentary salute. the Right Reverend the Bishop of Vic-Stewart, the Hon'ble Sir Henry Berkeley, the Hon'ble Mr. Messer, the Hon'ble Mr. P. N. H. Jones, the Hou'ble Sir Paul Chater, the Hon'ble Mr. E. A. Hewett, His Honour Mr. Justice Gompartz, the Hon'ble Mr. A. W. Browin, the Hon'ble Mr. F. I. Badeley, the Hon'ble Mr. W. I: Gresson, the Hon'ble Mr. Murray ford muttered some unintelligible words. Stewart, the Hon'ble Mr. E. Osborne, Mr. A. H. Harris, Mr. D. R. Law, Mr. J. R. M. Smith, In the afternoon the Viceroy took up his quarters at "Glenealy," the residence of H.E. Commissioner Kao. There were numerous callers on His Excellency who received quite a number of the leading Chinese merchants both of Canton and Hongkong.

RECEPTION AT THE CHINESE CLUB. At the invitation of the Committee and memmen who attended the reception, at the conclusion of which the party sat to teal This part of the ceremony over, Mr. Lau Chupak rose and, addressing the gathering in Chinese, said: -On the 17th day of the 7th

. 1st inst | We have heard of His. Excellency's 'ability as At an early hour this morning the s.s. Hain Governor of Shantung. He made it his first Ming, of the China Merchants' Steam Naviga- duty then to secure perfect purity in the sertion Co., arrived in-port from Shanghai, with vice, whereby all officers under him learnt to His Excellency Yuan Shu-Haun, Viceroy respect the law, and the people were delighted designate of the Liang Kwang, and suite on with his administration. Moreover, he imboard. Capt. P. H. Mitchell-Taylor, A.D.C. parted vigour to the whole Province so to the Governor, called on board on behalf that everything is known to be in perfect of His Excellency, and was later followed peace and harmony. Now, upon His Ex by Mr. A. H. Harris, Commissioner of the Chi- cellency's, transfer to Canton, we may ex nese Imperial Maritime Customs. His Excel- press the hope that the administration wil tency Kao Erh Chico. Macao Delimitation be thoroughly organized and henceforth Commissioner, with Captains Wu and Ho all matters connected with the municipality boarded the Helm Ming by the patrol cruiser army, education, agriculture, industry, com-King Ta. Numerous Chinese deputations merce, railways, &c. of the Two Kwang wil visited the new Viceroy in the course of the have far brighter times. Such is the fervent

The speaker then recited a verse in purport wishing His Excellency every happiness and

Blake Pier, accompanied by Mr. Harris, at the conclusion of which the gathering dis-

OILFIELD TRAGEDY. SHOOTING OF MR. RUTHERFORD IN UPPER

to the Governor, It should be mentioned . The Deli papers give detailed reports of the that the shore battery fired the usual salute | trial of M. J. Janssens, a boring assistant on the upon His Excellency's landing. Other cere, cillields in Upper Langkat, for the murder of menial visits made in the course of the forenoon Mr. H. J. Rutherford, the head boremaster there, on February 13 last. The case for the prosecution rested on evidence that the crime was committed with malice aforethought, At others present at the official function were: - of an hour, looking out for Rutherford. At His Honour Sir Francis Piggott, Chief Justice, about ten minutes past twelve Rutherford draw near. Janssens allowed him to approach up to toria, Commodore Lyon, Mr. Blanchflower, about six feet from the building. He then fired His Excellency Colonel Darling, Captain upon him. The bullet went through the liver, and Rutherford dropped. Thirty-five minutes afterwards he died from inward bleeding. knew he was sinking, and on his friend trying to-cheer him up, Rutheford said:-It is too late. All is over. Before breathing his last, Ruther-

NO INTENTION TO KILL. Seventeen witnesses were summoned. Jans-Mr. R. Shewan. Mr. W. Dickson, Mr. E. A. sens admitted that he did shoot Rutherford but Ormiston, Mr. A. J. David, Mr. E. Shellim, denied that he had done it on purpose. When His Excellency Kao Eth Ch'ien, Captain Will be fired off the rifle, there was no intention on Kwang-tsung, Captain P. C. Ho, the Honble his part to kill Rutherford He was at the time Dr. Ho Kai, the Hon'ble Mr. Wei Yuk, Mr. beside himself with rage, and did not think of Lau Chu-pak. Mr. Ho Kom-tong. Mr. Fung the consequences. His object, so he said, was Wa-chun, Mr. Ho Fook, and Mr. Leung Pui-chi. to wound Rutherford but not to take his life. It was noticed, however, that he never expressed regret for the murder. On being questioned by the court why he shot Rutherford, Janssens said that, for several months before the murder, the latter had taken a dislike to him, was continually finding fault with his work, and used foul language to him until he at last could not stand it After shooting Rutherford, he did not land a ceruedly walked back to his house where he was arrested. The witnesses examined bore almost uniform testimony to Rutherford's kindliness and good temper. He sometimes used He was patient with the workmen, but he could not stand working with inexperienced people. Jaossens was touchy and fancied that Rutherford could not bear him, and set the coolies to annoy him. On the morning of the fatal day. Rutherford heard that Janssens had lodged complaints against him. He could have dismoon in the first year of the reign of the because the latter had a mother to support. It Emperor of China, H.E. Yuan, the new Vicercy | came out, too, that Janssens had often given

The case for the prosecution closed on done. Since His Excellency's last mission to the counsel for the Crown addressed the court. He Old City in connection with matters concerning | pointed out that there was no reasonable prothe Capton Hankow Railway, hardly five years | vocation whatever for the crime. | Janesens' have elapsed, and yet he has now been pro- griovances against Rutherford were pure fancy. moted from the rank of a Provincial Judge to | The evidence showed that the murder was prothat of a Viceroy. Were it not for the meritorious | meditated, and that Januseus was quite cool and services rendered by him to his own country and collected at the time. The only points in the clear-sightedness on the part of the Chinete Janssens' lavour was his weak understanding. Government, how could such a rapid promotion his inability to distinguish strong from bad be obtained? Nowamong those who talk of intra- language, and his inborn mistrust ... Counsel ducing reforms to save China, no one would dis- closed by asking the penalty to be fixed at 14

admitted that one must put one's home affairs that he was of a morbid turn of mind that took there need be no thought of reorganizing home | he committed the crime without realising what affairs. Hence success depends more upon he was doing. Janssens was afraid of dismisthe wisdom of the men to enforce the law sal, and sought to revenge himself on Rutherand this is an accepted principle from time in- education had been neglected, counsel asked proper men are employed in the service, the that Janssons had a mother of whom he was I to but a more name bearing no fruitful regults. August 14.—Straite Times

CANTON CEMBERT WORKS. Public Subscriptions invited.

[From Our Own Correspondent.]

Canton, 314t August. Owing to insufficiency of capital to conduct | 405 culverts. Stations, "Inclusive of both continuous operations, by the Canted' Govern- termini, are classified as 25 passing stations ment Coment and Brick Works, the Canton | and 12 flag stations. The only tunnel on authorities assembled at a meeting the other day the line is situated at Chinklang. The railroad at which they suggested to convert the under-passes through Fort Hill, and the tunnel as taking into a joint stock enterprise in which built, measures 1,320 feet from entrance to exit. officials and merchants will participate as in. The mileage, including main line, loops, and the case of the Canton Electric Light Works | sidings, is 230 miles of single line. The aver-Company with a capital of \$1,200,000, of which age cost per mile, including land, construction, half will be underwritten by the officials and the and equipment, equals Sh. Tis. 68,307.07. other moiety will be offered to public subscrip- The development of railways in China is such tion to the Chinese merchants. The officials a vital question for the future welfare of the are now about to invite participation on the insting that the above technical information part of merchants.

OBITUARY.

We regret to announce the death of Mr. E. Ellis, which occurred shortly after 5 o'clock yesterday afternoon, at his residence, No. 1 Pedder's Hill, at the ripe age of eighty. It had been known for some time that the late gentleman was in failing health, and yesterday, as already mentioned, the end came.

The late Mr. I. E. Ellis was one of oldest residents in the Colony and was much esteemed by all who came in contact with his thorough integrity and sterling charactor. He was courteous alike to high and low and his loss, will be most keenly felt by gible-proof of his goodness. It was only and it is an irony of fate that he should have been removed so spon after from the scene of happy associations and a blameless life. H iraves behind him a widow and a large family to mourn his loss and to them, the warm sympathies of their large circle of friends will go in their sad bereavement.

The funeral took place this morning and was largely attended.

RB-HEARING GRANTED

In the last issue of the Hongkong Telegraph there appeared a paragraph, which was to the

effect that a native shipping clerk, who is believed to be in the employ of Messrs. Butterfield and Swire, was fined \$100, by Mr. F. A. Hazeland, in the Police Court, for obstructing a Chinese policeman while in the execution of his duty. The clerk, it would seem, demanded the release of a coolie, who was arrested by the lukong for disorderly behaviour. As the officer refused to do so, the defendant was alleged to have obstructed him. At the Police Court, this forenoon, Mr. Reader Harris, of Messrs. Wilkinson and Grist, applied for a re-hearing of the case. The grounds for his application were that he had some witnesses to call. The re-hearing was granted, and the case will be heard at the Magistracy on the 9th proximo, at ten o'clock.

SHANGHAI IN 1908.

COMMISSIONER OF CUSTOMS' REPORT.

1908 by Mr. Elgar Hobson, Commissioner of

The development of Hankow and the north- | Shanghai to Hungkinng, 65 li. The remaining ern ports, steadily extending their direct com- distance of 46 li to Fengking will be opened mercial relations with foreign countries, is much affecting Shanghai's position as a dis- portion from Fengking to Hangchow is comtributing trade centre. Besides the many plete between Hangchow and Kashing. From causes which, during the year 1908, have in- Kashing to Fenking, a distance of 60 ll, eightfluenced the trade of this port, the curtailment | tenths of the track has been built and sevenof its former monopoly as an emporium is an | tenths of the bridge work finished. It is fully noon on that day, Janssens left his dwelling important factor to be considered for the future. anticipated that by next February the whole of At noon H. E. Sir Frederick Lugard called house on the boring ground armed with a However, the constant growth and expansion this part will be ready for the laying down of at "Glenealy" buildings on the return visit to Mauser repeating rifle. He entered an outbuild. of the International Settlement and French the rails. Two sketch maps of the railway the Viceroy whom he later entertained at ing on the oilfield not far from the house, and lay | Concession would tend to prove that Shang- lines under review are attached to this report luncheon at Government. House. Among in wait there, rifle in hand, for nearly a quarter hai will always retain its old supremacy. The Shangbai is becoming more and more attractive constant vitality of the port is emphasised by to foreigners and Chinese alike with the conthe installation of 26 miles and 15 kilometres | tinual embellishment of its streets, avenues, and of electric tramways on both sides of the Yang- environs, the erection of imposing buildings. kingpang, serving areas of 5,362 acres (32,110 | and the laying out of public gardens. It is not mou) and 356 acres (2,135 mou) respectively. at present unusual to see Chinese banking The carliest efforts to provide Shanghai with establishments located in foreign-style houses. a system of tramways were made as far Such constructions as the newly-built Garden being taken to the house of a boremaster, he back as the spring of 1895. Since that time Bridge greatly contribute to ornament the citythe rapid increase of the population, which like appearance which the port is rapidly asis now estimated to have attained a density suming. To the list of the already numerous rate of about 93 to the acre, has rendered tram- local industries are to be added three steam way transit, which had been so long felt to be silk filatures, which began work during the desirable, practically indispensable. The year, styled the Tai Chang, the Ta Ching, and Shanghai Electric Construction Company, the Yun Lung. Limited, partially opened the lines to traffic on the 4th March, and their whole system was in operation by the end of May. The Compagnie Francasie des Tramways inaugurated their line on the 4th May. The innovation took place without trouble from the natives, who now fully | INSTRUCTIONS TO NEW AMERICAN MINISTER appreciate the advantage of cheap yet rapid locomotion. It will be fitting, perhaps, to refer here to the new situation created for the jipricsha coolie class, which would not seem to

1908, against 62,151 in 1907. The number is on the principle of helping China and causing said to be likely to increase during 1909. her to realise that she was an independent Both electric tramway companies have the same type of cars, which are of the single-truck pattern, divided into two compartments, seating 12 first-class and 20 second-class passengers. Each car is fitted with an automatic lifeguard at each and. The tramway tracks are also uniform, each having a gauge of a metre. Being independent enterprises, they derive their current from two different generating stations. The French company possess 28 cars, but only 20 are in service, carrying an average of 7,410 passengers missed Janssens long before but did not do it | per day; while the other company own 65 cars and register a daily traffic of almost 30,000 passengers. It is most probable that, for the of Canton. entroute to take up his office, calls at | trouble, but that Rutherford had never reported | greater convenience of the public, the two systems will be connected at an early-date,....The Importance and pre-eminence of Shanghai is still further marked by the opening of the railway to the ancient capital of the Mings. A preliminary agreement for the floating of a loan for the construction of the Shanghai-Nanking Government and the Norddeutscher bloyd at Railway was signed on the 13th May, 1898, but | Bremen regarding the running of mail steamers it was not until the 9th July, 1904 that the Final to and from New Guinea is published in the Agreement was signed, between Sheng Kung- Imperial Gazette. According to this a fourpao. Director of the Imperial Chinese Raliway | weekly line is to be run between Simpson Har-Administration, and the British and Chinese Cor. bour, in New Guines, and Hongkong and poration. This agreement provides for the issue Sydney, calling at Frederick William's Harbour of a sterling loan for an amount not exceeding and Japan; another eight-weekly line is to be £3,250,000, secured by Imperial Government run between New Guinea and Singapore-out-Bonds, with the railway as first mortgage ward from Simpson Herbour, via Finach Harsecurity. All surveys and estimates were com- bonr, Erima Harbour, Stephanson, Frederick pleted during the summer, of 1904; and after William's Harbour, Berlin Harbour (Eltape some delays experienced in settling land ac- Tumico), Macassar to Singapore returning via quisitions, the ceremony of cutting the first sod | Batavia (Samarang and Sourabaya), Macaswas performed at Shanghai by His Excellency | sar, Amboina, Banda, Berlin Harbour (Eltapo Sheng Kung-pao on the 25th April, 1905. The Tumleo) Potsdam Harbour, Frederick first section of the railway, that from Shanghai | William's Harbour, Erlma Harbour Stephane,

like the extent that was anticipated. The an-

give 98,07: licenses issued in 1908, against

98,450 in 1907. The French Municipal Coun-

nual reports of the Foreign Municipal Council

just over 193 miles to 5 hours 37 minutes, including stoppages. The engineering work in the construction of the line has mostly consisted of earthworks, building bridges, and culverts. The earthworks, including embankments, cuttings, and creek diversions, amount to 2,057.761 cubic lang. Botween Shanghai and Nanking there are 25 major bridges and 277 minor bridges, and extracted from a paper prepared by Mr. A. H. Collinson, the Chief Engineer, has been thought of interest. The company supply the following returns for their passenger traffic : in 1908 3,240,869 passengers, representing \$1,384,127 in 1907, 1,731,658 passengers, representing \$760,609. No comparative statement is possible between these two year. statistics, the line having only been completed in March, 1908. The goods carried consist mostly of cocoons and refuse silk, coming from Wusin under outward, transit pass. During the year 43,411 piculs of cococus and 1,456 piculs of refuse silk arrived at Shanghal under these passes. By an arrangement

made recently, import duty-paid foreign goods under exemption certificate will now be able to be borne by this route between the treaty ports those, and they are many, who have had tan. of Soochow, Chinkiang, Nanking, and Shanglast hai. Shanghai will soon be linked with its year that he celebrated his diamond wedding, southern hinterland by the Shanghal-Hangchow-Ningpo Railway. When first projected and included in the concessions secured by the British and Chinese Corporation, this railroad was to start from Soochow, and at the time was called the Soochow-Ningpo Railway. Many representations were made by the local merchants and gentry to have the concession cancelled, and the movement went so far as tothreaten, at the beginning of the year, a boycott of the Hongkong and Shanghai Banking Corporation. The agitation was quickly suppressed by Taotai Liang's proclamation, anjoining the people to accept the inevitable, On the 6th March a loan agreement amounting to £1,500,000 sterling, was signed in Peking for the construction of the line. On the 15th April the Central Government, through the Board of Posts and Communications, surrandered to the provincial bureaux of he Kiangsu and Chekiang provinces the control and management of the Shanghal-Hangchow-Ningpo Railway. Up to the present time each province has subscribed 8h. The 5,000,000 for the building of its respective portions and of the foreign loan, 30 per cent. has been allotted to the Klangsu Railway Company and 70 per cent, to the Chekiang, The line is now divided into two sections, the Hangchow-Ningpo and the Hangchow-Shanghai. The Hangchow Ningpo section, covering

and the land valued through which the track will run. It is expected that by April, 1909, the land will have been acquired and work commenced. The Hangchow-Shanghai section is under two managements, the Hu-Kia in Kinngru, for the line from Shanghal to Fengking, a distance of 111 li, and the Hang-Kla The following is taken from the report for in Chekiang, for the line from Hangchow to Fengking via Siashih, a distance of about 250 li. The Kiangsu Railway is open to traffic from about the end of February, 1909. The Cheklang-

a distance of some 3to li, has been surveyed

CHINA AND THE UNITED STATES.

San Francisco, August 22. Mr. Crane, the new U.S. Minister to China, who is shortly leaving for Peking, visited Prehave been unfavourably affected to anything sident Taft at the summer resort where the latter is staying, and received instructions regarding American policy in China. According to a report published, the substance of the instructions was that the policy of the United cil's statement shows 58,761 licenses granted in States in dealing with China should be based country. This was the duty of the United States. Certain countries considered it advantageous to place China in an inferior position. but the United States must protest against such a policy to the utmost. China was a country which the United States experienced a deep-scaled friendship, and in the event of China being unjustly treated the United States would oppose such a policy. The President is also said to have instructed Mr. Crane that the principle of the open door in China and equal

NEW GOINEA MAIL SERVICE.

DETAILS OF NORDDEUTSCHER LLOYD' MEW LINE

opportunity must be strictly maintained.

The new agreement between the Imperial to Nansiang, was opened to traffic on the 20th sort, Finsch Harbour to Simpson Harbour, November of the same year; the sections Soo. Also every three months traffic is to be made chow and Wusik in July, 1906; that to Change | between Simpson Harbout and all import chow on the 15th May, 1907; and to Chinkiang | places of the Blamarck Archipelago. The on the 15th October, 1997. The final section to | imperial | Government hear to pay for these Nanking was completed on the sith March, services an amount of m. 770,000 a year to be 1908, on which date the first train ran from reduced in case of a diminution of expeditions hanges to Nanking, covering a distance of in either traffic.

#### Criminal Conversation.

MR. LEMM IN THE BOX. SEVERE 'CROSS-EXAMINATION BY'SIR HENRY BERKELEY.

The action was resumed before the Chlor Justice (Sir Francis Piggott) in the Supreme Court, this morning, in which Captain C. W. Mitchell, master of the steamer Fook Sang, claiming damages from John Lemm, a Hongkong architect, for alleged misconduct with his wife on divers dates and at various places in this Colony.

Sir Henry Berkeley, K.C., instructed by Mr H. W. Looker, of Messrs, Deacon, Looker and Descon, appeared for the plaintiff. Mr. M. W. Slade, instructed by Mr. P. M. Hodgson, of Messrs. Ewens and Harston, defended.

The jurymen empanelled were :- Messrs. E. J. Hughes (foreman), J. W. Bolles, Shellim, M. S. Northcote, G. C. Moxon, E. H.

Hinds and M. S. Sassoon. Mr. Slade in addressing the jury for the defence said he must assume that they were prejudiced, for nearly everyone in the Colony was prejudiced against Lemm. But it was for the jury to get rid of their prejudice and do their duty. Some of the evidence given was aminently untrustworthy and during the years 1901-2-3 there was not the least trace of evidence against the defendant, though the practical outcome of the charges was that Mrs. Mitchell and the defendant had been guilty of misconduct all the time Mrs. Mitchell had been in the Golony, Coming to the Macao visit in October, 1904, Counsel said up to this time there had not been anything proved upon which they could reasonably infer any Improper relations had existed between Mr. and Mrs. Mitchell. With regard to the Macao visits nothing could be more open or innocent than Mr., Lemm accompanying Mrs. Mitchell and her daughter. He signed bis name properly and it was obvious to the merest baby that his signature had been altered by someone. The fact that they slept in adjoining rooms at the hotel in Macao could not convey any suggestion of misconduct to anyone unprejudiced in the case. The facts of the case were simple. Mrs. Mitchell, at that time being disowned by her husband, who made her a very small allowance. was assisted by Mr. Lemmi, an old friend and fellow-countryman of hers. He used to assist to the familiar relations between Mr. Lemm her in her trials by taking some of his meals and Mrs. Mitchell and traced the early at the house, for which he paid, dining there history of their acquaintance. Counsel laid

with the mother? Mr. Lemm then stepped into the witnessbox. He said he left the Colony for Australia on December 9th last year, not having been home for seven and a half years. He left in the Colony on the 30th of August last. The defendant explained the circumstances attaching to the period when he boarded with Mrs. Mitchell, and said there was no secrecy about the arrangements, and that Mr. Mitchell know he was staying there, as he returned -against him.

the house—a very charming girl, and no doubt

the mother and daughter, who were in distress.

After the tiffin adjournment; Mr. Lemm again want into the witness box.

Sir Henry Berkeley-For twenty nights, you Mr. Lemm—Yes.

years later?—He did. lot of furniture to store

more convenient to do as I did.

name of the lady?-Such a thought never struck | have a fair trial by those who had a sound

partition put next to my room for an office." You used to work in pyjamas?—In the summer months.

4 If there were only innocent relations between 1 you, why did Mrs. Mitchell visit you in the day-time?-Arrange my furniture and sometimes ask me for dinner. "

be was there too.

past ten to eleven o'clock.

No. 8, you used to whistle?—No. You can whistle?—Yes, I can. You admit having visited No. 8 at mld-night on one occasion?—One night in January.

It was raining hard?—No. Did you pay off your ricksha? - Yes. Did you hear the "boy" saying "Massa have come "?-No..

Then Capt, Mitchell's evidence is untrue?master had come.

raise for the " buy's " vuice !- He may have. Do you deny that Mrs. Mitchell said: "Come

to see you "?-I do. your ricksha?-No.

was anchored on warchai.—No.

must have been dreaming. . I put it to you that you knew Capt. Mitchell was not at home when you called for the purpose of adulterous intercourse.—I called for the

express purpose of sceing Capt. Mitchell. Your wife used to upbraid you for neglecting her for Mrs. Mitchell?—She used to threaten to cut my throat while asleep and suffered from hallucinations and alcoholism.

There were frequent matrimonial quarrels? On the 5th of March, you received a letter

from Capt. Mitchell saying that you two were In future to meet as strangers?-Yes. le it not a fact that notwithstanding that Capt. Mitchell wished you to be a stranger to him, you still continued your relations with

Mrs. Mitchell?—She was my only true friend in Hongkong, After further cross-examination, the case was adjourned until 10,30 to-morrow morning.

JURY'S UNANIMOUS VERDICT.

DAMAGES AWARDED.

The action was recumed before the Chief Mr. Slade applied for a stay of exaculion for Justice (Six Prescie Pignott) in the Supreme ! three months.

Court, this morning, in which Captain C. W. Mitchell, master of the steamer Fook Sang, is claiming damages from John Lemm, a Hong. kong architect, for alleged misconduct with his wife on divers dates and at various places in this Colony.

Sir Henry Berkeley, K.C., instructed by Mr. H. W. Looker, of Messrs. Deacon, Looker and Deacon, appeared for the plaintiff. Mr. M. W. Slade, instructed by Mr. P. M. Hodgson, of Mesers. Ewens and Harston, defended.

The jurymen empanelled were :- Messrs. E. J. Hughes (foreman), J. W. Bolles, E. Shellim, M. S. Northcote, G. C. Moxon, E. H. Hinds and M. S. Sassoon.

This morning's proceedings opened by Mr. Lemm being called into the box, where he underwent further cross-examination.

Mr. Slade then continued his address. He said that it was ridiculous to infer from the visits of Mr. Lemm to Mrs. Mitchell that any improper relations existed between the two. He would ask his Lordship the Chief Justice to put to the jury a number of specific questions to which the jury would have to reply. They would have to sort the evidence before them. This was not an easy matter, and one which very few persons were capable of doing. Most people, Counsel declared, who were not accustomed to hearing evidence could only retain in their mind vague idea of the evidence heard. Proceeding, Counsel stated that there was no specific act of indecency between Mr. Lemm and Mrs. Mitchell. There was no undue familiarity. The evidence adduced was purely circumstantial evidence. The jury were bound to give the benefit of the doubt to the defendant. They were as much bound to give the benefit of the doubt to I the defendant as to a prisoner in a criminal trial. It was for the plaintiff to establish the charge which he had made against Lemm. evidence, Counsel declared, should leave no doubt in the minds of the jury. He submitted that Lemm had given his evidence, in a perfectly straightforward manner. Even in giving evidence on matters which seemed to go against him, he gave it in a straightforward way, which was the surest sign of the genuineness of a witness evidence. The charge against Lemm was almost as serious as that of. murder: It was a charge which would rain the defendant. In conclusion, he said that there could only be one verdict, and that would be " Not guilty."

After the tiffin adjournment, Sir Henry Berkeley addressed the Court at great length. Counsel related the divers incidents attaching regularly. He also took French lessons and stress on the point that the relations between learned shorthand from the daughter at the two were kept a secret from Capt. Mitchell after the messing arrangements had been a pleasant occupation. Because a man visited stopped by the latter. Several witnesses had been called and according to their statements. and helped them out of their difficulty, was the jury would be justified in returning to that evidence that he was guilty of adultery | verdict of guilty intercourse. In conclusion, he been extended 21ft, making a total of 37ft, asked the jury to award substantial damages.

he felt sure that the jury, like his Lordship, had and worth 3 dwt. All work at this point has come to Court with preconceived notions and if that was the case, it was necessary Sydney on his return on August 21th, arriving to judge the case from an unprejudiced standpoint. There had been a rumour in connection with the relations between Mr. Lemm and Mrs. Mitchell and it was their duty to put an end to that rumour. His. Lordship directed the jury to find a verdict one way or the other and thus put an while he was there. He advanced, forward in ending to it. Proceeding, His Lordship his defence a total denial to the charges alleged I said that there was doubtless a lingering trace in their minds that it was somewhat extraordinary that the question should have come before the Scotch Court and should then again, come before the Hongkong Bench to be debatwere alone with Mrs. Mitchell and her daughter? ed. That was not so. Capt. Mitchell could only. obtain a divorce in Scotland. Lemm was not a And Capt. Mitchell did not know the fact till | party to the proceedings. It could not be expected of Lemm to walk into Court and ask to Do you suggest that Captain Mitchell is not be made a co-respondent. Such a thing could not telling the truth?-He may have been mistaken. I be expected of anyone. His Lordship stated that Why did you not live in a hotel?-I had a the case before them was a very complicated one and asked the jury to banish all doubts, You could have done so in a hotel?—It was from their minds. It was possible that the people in Scotland may have taken a very serious Did it never occur to you that these visits of I view of visiting Macao on a Sunday. At was yours to Mrs. Mitchell would hurt the good I therefore perfectly obvious that Lemm should In 1899, you brought your boy with you?- bring themselves to the level of the parties In March, I removed to Granville Avenue, bringing the complaints. They were not to Mrs. Mitchell occasionally came to arrange my | judge according to their standard but according pictures and furniture. She was usually ac. to the standard of the people concerned. They companied by Mrs. Wright, I had a little were to judge the people according to their to find whether the visits were inappropriate to their station of life and their resources. Al manner, such as to lead to the belie

knowledge of local conditions. They were to status of life and their resources. They were though the charges were drawn in a general that Mrs. Mitchell was the paramour of Lemm, the jury could not give a verdict I put it to you that during July, 1900, you I on such an assumption. They were to base visited Granville Avenue several times a week. their verdict on definite charges - whether while Capt. Mitchell was away at sea?-While adultery had been committed in such and such a month. They were to judge each You stayed frequently till late hours?-Helf- particular charge separately. They could not begin by assuming these and then deal with the During the absence of Capt, Mitchell at sea? specific charges. They were to deal with the specific charges first. Coming to the question Is it true that while you passed from No. 4 to of special damages, his Lordship said he could not advise the jury at present to adopt such a course, but would have to be prepared to hear Counsel. If the verdict were in favour of the plaintiff, then the jury were bound to give Capt. Mitchell what in their ppinion was a fair compensation as comfort and soluce for his loss. If Capt. Mitchell were entitled to costs, he would get it. The duty of the jury was merely to give him what they considered a reasonable compen-He may have heard me asking the boy if the sation for a man in his station of life. Proceeding, his Lordship said it was curious that seeing Then Capt. Mitchell may have mistaken your I that the alleged adultery covered five or six years, no specific evidence had been adduced except the visit to the Boa Vista Hotel. His in, Mr. Lemm. Mitchell, Mr. Lemm has come | Lordship could not lead himself to believe that these people were so clever as to have no Capt. Mitchell asked you why you paid off | direct evidence against them that they committed adultery at any time. It was extra-You said :- "It's all right, old boy: I saw ordinary that the daughter should have been your ship at the buoy," when Capt. Mitchell present on all occasions. She was said to have answered that his ship was not at the buoy but | been present on the visits to Macao, Shewas also said to have been present when the "boy" ap-Then Capt. Mitchell's story is untrue?-He parently visited Mrs. Mitchell at No. 8, Granville Avenue. Mr. Lemm had given his version of how he came to mess with Mrs. Mitchell. There was no evidence that Mrs. Mitchell went to No. 8, Granville Avenue. They had to consider if adultery had been committed in any of those periods (February, March, June, July and August, 1899). There was contradictory evidence with regard to whether Capt. Mitchell had known if the two had messed and alept together. Capt. Major's story his Lordship left entirely in the hands of the jury owing to the contradictory nature of the different witnesses. His Lordship referred to the fact that Capt. Mitchell was uncertain as to some of the facts. He had been a little vague as to whether his ship came from Wanchal and dwelt on the conversation which took place on the rainy night when Lemm visited Capt. Mitchell's bouse. In cooclusion, his Lordship directed

> The jury then retired for about half-an-hour and returned with a unanimous verdict of " Guilty " on all the specific charges and awarded the plaintiff general damages in the sum of

the jury to judge the question in a reasonable.

just and discreet manner and sald he felt per

fectly sure that they would so.

After some discussion, his Lordship granted a stay of execution for a fortnight, at the end of which period the question is to be considered in Chambers.

THE RAUB AUSTRALIAN GOLD MINING COMPANY, LIMITED.

GENERAL MANAGER'S REPORT FOR THE FOUR WEEKS ENDING AUGUST 14, 1909.

The Chairman and Directors, Raub Austra-

lian Gold Mining Co., Ltd., Singapore. Gentlemen,—I herewith beg to hand you my report on your mining and milling operations. The mine measurements and assay returns of prospecting work shows a total of I, 198it; for the period (4 weeks) under review, made up. of 43ft, sinking, 203ft, driving, 86oft, cross-cutting and 92ft, of surface and underground prospecting as against a total of 1,015ft, for the previous

Bukit Koman.—54oft. Level Drive South.— This end has been driven 3ft, making a total of 120ft. The lode sain, wide has continued

low grade. 540ft. Level, Drive North,-Here 18ft, has been driven bringing the total to 69ft. The lode 48in, wide has greatly improved and has

averaged 71 dwt. per tob.

bas yet been met.

44oft. Level, Drive South. To this has been added 24st, making a total of 617st. The lode tain. wide is worth 61 dwt.

The crosscut east has been extended saft. making a total of 35ft. The west crosscut has been extended 7(t. making a total of 31ft. Nothing of importance

'44oft. Level, Drive North.—This has been advanced a8ft, making a total of 336ft. The lode 5tin, wide gives an assay value of 81dwt. Drive North, Winze from Drive North of Stope,-To this has been added 24ft, making. total depth 43ft. The lode in winze 4/in. wide gives 5 dwt. per ton,

440ft. Level: Crosscul Rast Opposite Shaft. -This has been taken from 25st. to 47st. 34 sft. Level South, Drive South from Stope. -Here 10ft, has been driven making a total of

The lode 67in, wide gives by assay 240ft, Level, Crosscut West Opposite Shaft.-This has been taken from 607ft. to 712ft.

Crosscutting for Stope-filling .- 411ft. Lode 154in, wide and worth 7dwt. 131in. wide and worth 6dwt. Above the 240st, level, 1 stone: Lode 157in. wide and worth aldwt.

16oft. Level, Drive North .-- To this has been added 12ft, making a total 26oft, north of shaft. The lode 45in, wide gives 91 dwt.

160ft, Level South.—The crosscut west has The drive north on branch has been advanced The Chief Justice, in summing up, said that from 25st. to 35st. on lode matter 18in. wide now been stopped and the men put to continue I the main drive south. 160ft, Level South, No. 1 Winze.—This has

> been sunk 16ft., making total depth 101ft. At this depth it connected with the drive north on the 260st, level from Anderson shaft. · Crosscutting For Stope Filling .- 199ft. Sto-

pes.—Above the 16oft, level 3 stopes: Lode opin, wide and worth 15% dwt. ANDERSON SHAFT. The main shaft has been sunk 3ft, making 64st. below the 26oft. level and 267st. from sur-

face. This is preparatory to fixing the 16in. drain plunger pump and to sinking to another discussion and journalistic writing. It is rather We congratulate the anti-opiumists on the

been driven making a total of 103ft. The lode | Governor points out that we get 71 lakbs from | ed member of the anti-opium party, in any case soin, wide gives 9 dwt. per ton. At the mo- our liquors, and Hongkong only gets 21, then he is a strong supporter, and he is a member. ment the end is not looking so well but an im- | the example is one to be followed. But in the | who cannot be regarded, as some members of provement is expected.

A crosscut has been put off to the East 28ft. Several feet of mixed matter has been passed closing of many of the houses, with a corresthrough but of no value.

taken from 42ft, to 56ft. The end-is much the, temporary says as to the Governor's conjecture same as last month. 'A crosscut has been put off to the East 151t. but with no better result.

BUKIT MALACCA. No. 1 Level. Drive South.—This has been advanced 3ft. making a total of 496ft. The lode matter 36in, wide is low grade.

in search of better stone. . This part has not given the results expected and work has been stopped. The men are transferred to the No. 2 level to crosscut Bast from the No. 2 shaft to intersect the East lode. now being worked on the No. 1 level oft. has feetly sober-which was, of course, a vile

been traversed. No. 1 Level North, Drive North on East Lode. -To this has been added 36ft, making the total 152ft. The lode 51in, wide gives 11dwt.

Stopes.-Two have been in operation on ode averaging 86in, wide and worth 5dwt. On surface and underground 92ft. of prospecting work has been done.

The crosscut in winze from surface to the west of Malacca shaft has failed to strike the lode owing to some local disturbance. Work is now being carried on the lode at a shallower depth in the winze.

At Anderson shaft the machinery has been connected to the balance bob and the main pump rods attached in the shaft. The trial run was most satisfactory.

From the Wilfley tables 62.5 tons of concentrates have been won worth rodwt, per ton, Cyanide.—During the 12 weeks to date 163 tons of concentrates have been re-ground in the grit mills yielding 680z. smelted gold equalling .411oz. per ton. Owing to several delays the tonnage treated by cyanide has been small and the boxes have not been cleared out.

From this date Mr. W. J. Qates will fill the position as manager of your mines. Milling Sheet for 4 weeks ending August 14,

BUKIT KOMAN.

40 Stamps: ran 28 days less 1.6 days for repairs and clean up. for repairs and clean up.

Ore Crushed: Koman 2,117 tons.

Stops 1,257 ,, Total 3,374 tons. Amalgam collected 2,711.00 or, producing Retorted Gold . 984.00 " Smelted Gold

Average yield per ton 5.57 dwt. , value of tallings .5x .. BUKIT MALACCA. No. I Mill ran 232 days (crushing 430 tons mine ore and 1,349

(tons surface orc. Total crushed 1,770 tobs. 235.50 ozs, producing Amalgam collected Retorted Gold 81.00 Smelted Gold 7B.00 ... Average yield per ton Total.—Tons crushed 5,183. Amalgam 2,046.50 Oxf. 1,035.50 OXL Smelted Gold

Average Fineness

Yield per ton

898,04 OXS. 4.01 dwt. W. H. MARTIN. Geberei Manager

AN OVERWORKED JURY.

APPLICATION FOR EXEMPTION DECLINED. At the conclusion of the Mitchell-Lemm case

last Thursday afternoon, Mr. J. W. Bolles, on thus:--behalf of the jurors empanelled in the lengthy litigation, asked the Court to grant them an exemption for several years. The Chief Justice smilingly declined to

acquiesce in the application.

THE BANK OF KORBA. GENERAL MEETING OF PROMOTING COMMITTEE.

A general meeting of the promoting committee of the Bank of Korea, was held on the 23rd ultime at the official residence of the Minister of Finance. Baron Matsuwo (Governor of the Bank of Japan), chairman of the committee, outlined the business of the meeting, Marquis Katsura as Minister of Finance, then made some remarks. He said that the formation of the Bank of Korea would bring Japan and Korea into closer relations. In placing the shares of the bank on the market the utmost care must be exercised to prevent a speculative mania. At present the money market in this country was very easy and the economic conditions extremely favourable, while capitalists were eagerly seeking investments for their surglus money. If there were any rush in subscribing for the shares, the financial situation would be disturbed. It was therefore necessary to exercise care and discretion in order to avert any attempt to organise a boom.

The meeting adopted the business rules drawn up by the promoting committee, and was decided to appoint a sub-committee for the management of affairs relating to the promotion of the bank. The Chairman nominated as members of the sub-committee Mr. Wakat suki (Vice-Minister of Finance), Mr. Arai (Korean Vice-Minister of Finance), Mr. Katsuda (Director of the Finance Administration Bureau), Viscount Kodama (a Secretary in the Residency-General), and Mr. Ichihara (manager of the Korean branch of the Dal, Ich Ginko). The nominations having been passed the meeting approved the draft of the Articles of Association. The method of placing the shares on the market was next considered. was decided that the sub-committee should Stopes.-Above the 440ft. level, 2 stopes: | decide as they thought fit the terms on which subscriptions should be received, and that it Above the 34oft. level, a stopes: Lode necessary the list of subscriptions should be closed even before the expiry of the term when

> In reply to a question Baron Matsuwo intimated that he wished the formation of the bank to be completed before the end of October next. The meeting rose at 4.30 p.m. "It is expected that the shares of the ban will be placed on the market by the middle o next month.-Japan Chronicle.

the required amount was subscribed. "

THE REVENUE PROBLEM.

SINGAPORE'S TEMPERANCE.

Circumstances in Hongkong have made i necessary for the Government to consider its financial position, with the result that there is retrenchment on the one hand, and additional taxation on the other. writes the Singapore Free Press editorally. Retrenchment does not appear to have greatly alarmed the business people—those chiefly represented in the newspapers; the views of the retrenched do not find the object of, which will be to gradually an unofficial outlet—but additional taxation in accustom the public to the idea that it the matter of liquor licenses is exciting much | monstrous to pay for other people's morals. a domestic matter for Hongkong, and we commonsense of their supporters, even The station at the 26oft, level is cut and tim- should not care to interfere, save that the I we cannot see quite the same amount 260ft. Level Drive North.—Here 17ft. has exemplar and an awful example. When the do not know whether Mr. Bennett is an enrollobjects that the increased taxation will mean the sible meddler. He has had a good Varsity educaponding diminution of the consumption of liquor. 260ft, Level. Drive South .- This has been I and we are brought in in another light. Our conthat there is a larger liquor consuming community in Hongkong than in Singapore:-tained the information which led him to the conclusion that there is a larger liquor consuming population in Hongkong than in the Straits Settlements. Without appearing to A crosscut has been put off to the East 15ft. | malign our neighbours in the South we should say the reverse is actually the case, or at al events, there is nothing to choose between the two Crown Colonies. We remember a time

"We have no idea where the Governor obwhen it was said of Singapore that hardly a single white resident went home at night perslander-but certain facts must have led to such a view being expressed publicly. However that may be, the fact remains that Hongkong is quite as temperate as any other place in the Far East, which may not be saying very much, but is at least an excuse for the procliv ties of that portion of the community which indulges in what is popularly known as a reviver after the day's work, and those who were temperate before will be much more so in future, while those foolish few who drank to up. excess will have to curb their appetites in accordance with the depth of their purses."

with new. Some might be found to resent the suggestion that we In the Straits could not carry as much as they of Hongkong. Such a comparison is not exactly odious; rather it is follome. The retort that occurs at the moment is that the only time the Singapore elephant was really painted, was when the Hongkong team came down bere to play cricket. During a smoking concert some of the visitors left the Town Hall and advertised Aspinall's enamel by painting the poor old elephant. This much is to be said. It was not entirely red, but variegated cream and red with black spots. It had never been done before or has never been done since, but that can hardly be adduced as to the present relative capacities of Hongkong and Singapore for the consumption of liquor. We can, in all Huntington Mill ran, 28 days less 2.6 days That come over us in the last ten years even, more than quench the thirst after sports and games. Hard drinking before and after dinner is quite out of fashion and that is an advantage compared with which a diminution of the revenue from liquor is a trifling matter.

RUMAN HBAD IN A SAUCBPAN

GRUESQUE DISCOVERY IN TOKYO. A large saucepan being seen in the Shine-

bazu at Uyeno Park. Tokyo. on the 23rd ultimo. a policeman secured it and took off the lid. At first sight the saucepan appeared to be stuffed with old cotton, but on this being removed a decomposed human head was found; to the months. consternation of the officer and those gathered round. It is supposed that the head is that of \$41.90. the woman whose headless body was washed ashore in a trunk near Omori, on Tokyo bay, some time ago, as reported in our columns . at the time. The author of the crime has not yet been arrested. It is believed, with this new cine, that the police investigations will have a Treas enconstal tasalf

OPIUM IN HONGRONG.

BINGAPORE COMMENTS. The Singapore Free Press writes editorially

When the Hongkong Legislative Council was asked to pass the amending Opium Ordinance for that Colony, energetic speeches were made by the unofficial members calling on Government to obtain some more definite renewal of the assurance of Lord Crewe, that when serious loss had been proved to result to the Colony from the opium policy forced on the Colony. by the Home Government, that Government would be prepared to ask Parliament for a substantial vote in compensation. In commenting on the debate in the Hongkong Council on that occasion, we drew attention to the fact that this promise was no real guarantee in itself of any compensation being granted, but merely a promise to ask for a vote for such. The official reply to criticism of this kind invariably of the tenour that a definite promise to ask for a vote is equivalent to obtaining it Up to that time there had been no whisper of any desire on the part of the auti-opium section to oppose any scheme of compensation. Their only object apparently was to obtain the suppression of opium, and by inference they were prepared to obtain that at the price of reasonable compensation. The party is however at length showing itself in its true colours. Having forced the anti-opium policy of the Government to a stage when it cannot

well draw back, it is now beginning to get Parliament and the people gradually used to the idea of denying any compensation of the utter hypocrisy pervading the antiopium agitation than this, and allude to it in order to draw the attention of members of Council once more to the fact, that the promises of Ministers to ask for a vote cannot be regarded as the slightest guarantee of that vote being obtained. The first sight of the cloven hoof is contained in the following remarks of Mr. E. N. Bennett, Liberal member for the Woodstock division of Oxfordshire. Speaking in the debate on the Colonial Office, he said, referring to Hongkong, "Sir F. Lugard had said that Lord Crewe had asked the Im-

perial Government for a sum of money to make good the loss caused by the closing of the opium dens. He hoped that Lord Crewe did not make that statement, but if he did, he trusted that members on that side and the labour Party would strenuously resist the application of the money of the British taxpayer to xuch purpose." . Were it not a serious matter for the Colonies

example of exactly what we have all along predicted would happen, namely that the antiopium party would be prepared for any reasonable measures until such time as a pursual of their policy was assured, when they would sacrifice for that policy. It is a curious commentary on the religious cant with which most anti-opium agitation is clothed, that no suggestion was ever made at the recent Opium Commission or has ever been made and publicly adhered to, which would involve the smallest sacrifice on the part of these agitators, who are so extremely auxious to save souls of the heathen that they will not sacrifice a single cent towards that object. We make no doubt that Mr. Bennett's utterance is merely the beginning of a plan of campaign Straits is alternately pointed to as a bright righteousness in their methods as they do. We course of argument the Hongkong Telegraph | the Liberal party may, namely as an irresponent, and served in the South African war. We cannot class him as a man to be entirely disregarded, and we therefore again warn the members of Council, here, that when the time comes for dealing with our own opium question. the utmost viligance will be necessary, not to prevent either the Government here or at home knowingly acting unfairly, but to prevent the Government obtaining the passage of object tionable measures, on the strength of illusory promises made doubtless in good faith, but

HONGKONG CRICKBI LEAGUE

entirely worthless as a "vauable consideration."

On behalf of the committee I have much pleasure in presenting the sixth annual report of the Cricket League.

Nine clubs participated in the Shield Competition, viz. Hongkong 'B,' Civil Service, Telegraphs, Hongkong 'A,' Craigengower, Royal Garrison Artillery, Royal Engineers, Police

and Kowloon. The Shield was won by Hongkong 'B' after a keen struggle with Civil Bervice, the runners

The competing clubs were not so equally matched as in the previous season when four We do not resent the comparison of old times | clubs went neck and neck for the Championship. Some clubs found the league programme too arduous and failed to complete their fix-

programme before it, will not enter 'A' and wond anything that the Japanese recognize. B' teams for the coming season but will probably enter a capable second eleven. It is especially among those highest in office, unless probable the Telegraphs will be unable to raise an eleven and will be merged in the to be belied. At least extravagance prevails. Hongkong Club, 'It is anticipated that the such as was unknown in previous periods. This Buffs will join the competition.

It has been suggested that a League XI. play a series of three test matches against the Hongkong C.C. It has also been suggested that a second division of the League be formed.

The method of placing clubs in the League table is the same as that adopted by the Counsenousness, assert that a very great change | ties at home, viz., by percentages, and I would earnestly recommend that the method and it is no longer considered the thing to do arranging fixtures be likewise the same, that is, that the management of each club pleases itself what and how many fixtures it arranges so long as it arranges and plays at least half the maximum. If some such scheme as this is not adopted several clubs and many individual players will decline to take part in what they doem a too arduous undertaking.

The Shield and gold medals were given late the keeping of Mr. F. Maitland, the H.K.C.C. President, by Mr. W. D. Braldwood, the Vica-President of the League, at the conclusion of the match with the Ladies' Recreation Club.

Mr. A. E. Asger, the indefatigable hon, sec. of the League, left Hongkong for England in April and is expected to return in about two The accounts show a credit balance of

The annual general meeting will be held in the Hongkong Cricket Club Pavilion on Monday, the 13th of September, at 5.30 p.m. ALAN O. BRAWN, Acting How, Sec, and Trees.

Hosekone, September, 1909.

THE POSITION IN PBRING.

There has been a stir in the camp within the

last few days. The easy-going, happy-go-

lucky mandarins at the capital have once again received a shock, and have been forced to move. Dilatoriness, for once, has proved its futility, even in Chinese diplomacy. Secretiveness has taken its place, to preserve the dignity of China; but secrets have a way of coming to the light and so entering into history. Enough is known to enable us to trace the facts to their primordial causes. The party that has precipitated this change is China's nearest neighbour and truest friend Japan; the date was August 6; and the occasion of action was the Antung-Mukden Railway. It need not here be discussed which party had right on its side. That the Walwupu was dilatory hoping for benefits by means procrestination, ! certainly a very natural conclusion, if we may judge by its dealings not only with Japan, but with other Powers. The ultimatum from Japan was of such a character that the Waiwupu, had to act, and that promptly. It was also deemed expedient to act secretly. For the Central Government to show how weak it was would have wrought havoc with its scheme of constitutionalism. Orders were issued by the Ministry of the Interior to the Press in Peking, and indirectly to the native Press in Shanghal, to abstain from discussing the Antung-Mukden Railway nffair. Diplomacy was allowed free scope to make an arrangement, without going to warwhich, of course, would have been fatal to China -and without exciting the contempt of the Chlnese people-which would also have been fatal to the Government. Grand Secretary Na Tung. the only really determined manin the Walwupu, for any loss occasioned thereby. There had returned to Poking, and the Junior Prehas possibly never been a stronger example sident, Liang Tun-yen, was made to realise that something must be done, or the way would be open for the whole body of officials, including Prince Ching, to commit suicide. With this possibility in view, negotiations naturally procooded apace. Ingenuity now rescued the Walwupu from a sorry plight. The onus of signing the Autung-Mukden Railway agreement was turned over to Viceroy Hal Linng in Mukden; the memorandum of five articles was signed there on the 19th, and the "face" of the Walwupu was saved: It is noticeable that, only the day before; an agreement relation to the Kirin-Kuangchengtze and Haluminton-Mukden Rallways had been signed in Tientsin, not in Peking. Peace has been preserved. But the power of the Central Government had been lessened by this voluntary transference to the provinces of the diplomatic powers relating to international negotiations, the making of treaties, and foreign affairs. That this lapse from dignity has not escaped notice at Peking is shown by the fact that only within the last few concerned, it would be almost ludicrous as an days the Walwupu has announced itself as having directly participated in negotiations relating to other points of dispute in Manchuria between the two countries. The very advance that is thus made is check-

ed by the wrong policy pursued by the be found the most unwilling of all to make any | Waiwupu, which after all is the most important Ministry of the Central Government. Instead of boldy and promptly facing every problem that comes before it, and such a problem comes almost daily, there has been of late a tendency to practice the gilts of the ostrich. The Prince Regent may well be stirred by the remissness of this body, to which he must look for watchfulness in relation with other nations of the world. But besides this inherent weakness as it is seen in the leading Board, there is ground for alarm at the growing ascendancy of the Manchu element, and the diminution of power of the Chinese from the eighteen provinces. In doing away with all distinctions between Manchus and Chinese, the important posts in the Government bave been. gradually filled by Manchus. If a count be made of the number of Chinese and Manchus who are presidents and vice-presidents of the eleven Boards now existing in the revised Government, it will indeed be found that the two nationalities stand about equals as in former years. But it must be remembered that of the presidents of these Boards only three are Chinesc. namely President of the Civil Board, Pre tion, has travelled and acted as war correspond- sident of the Board of Justice, and President of the Board of Communications. We do not include the President of the Board of Foreign Affairs, H.E. Liang Tun-yen, because above him are Prince Ching and Na Tung. For this ascendancy of the Manchus the reason may. perhaps, be traced to their superior ability; for as a matter of fact there is at present a lamentable deficiency of strong, capable Chinese, holding high office either in. Peking or the provinces. It is no surprise that in the dilemma the recall of Yuan Shih-kai should be mooted, but it is to be doubted whether the Prince Regent will consent to take this step, for such a recall would inevitably result in greater power falling into the ex-Grand Councillor's hands than what he had prior to dismissal. Yet the fact remains that the prependerance of official power with the small section of Manchus may yet prove a menace to the peace of the country. That the Chinese are deficient in the requisite ability to manage affairs of State is not to be credited. Such men may not be found among those in the regular line of preferment, but they could be taken from lower ranks, just as Princes Tsai Hsun and Tsai Tao, brothers of the Prince Regent, could be advanced from a position of no official experience to be, respectively, the head of the new Naval Board and the Chief of Staff in Military and Naval Affairs. One other regrettable feature remains to be noticed in the political situations in Peking, and that is the lack of that moral stamina which must always remain the basis of national The premier club, having a heavy interport prosperity. With increase of salaries, far bethere still exist the old forms of corruption. the reports received from Chinese sources are expenditure at the capital, coupled with the difficulties in raising taxes in the provinces, may yet lead to a clash between the Central Government and the provinces. The President of the Board of Finance, Duke Tsai Tse, has called for greater economy, but this cannot take place so long as love of official display and extravagauce prevails. If there is any truth in the information to hand, there is something worse even than this extravagance, and that is the decline in morals on the part of the young nobility and mandarinate. No nation is free from such peril; but when dissipation is indulged, there is also allowed the privilege of living in retirement, with a tacit prohibition against any interference by the discredited nobles in the direction of public affairs. The Rev. Lord William Cecil has done well to point out this defect in the modern education of China, and by this argument to urge the British public to establish a University that shall perpetuate the moral and Christian ideals of Western civilization. In so far as the men in power, whether of the old or the new learning, determine to build their constitutional government on ethical ideals that shall be Confucian, if not at present Christian, in so far will they be able to lead the Empire into paths of safety and prosperity.

N. C. D. Nowe. A NEW pative publication, The Theological News, has made its appearance in the Colony. In the Police Court, on the 28th ulto. a coolle was fined \$10 by Mr. J. R. Wood, for salling that lournal without a licence.

#### New Territory Enterprise.

PROSPECTING FOR GOLD.

PIONEERS DISCOURAGING RESULTS

Since the discovery of iron ore in the New Territories by the enterprising syndicate promoted by Sir Paul Chater and the subsequent flotation of the Hongkong Iron Mining Co. Ld., little has been heard in connection with prospecting work for minerals in the New Territories: Although nothing has transpir ed publicly of individual or collective enterprise in that direction, that was not to say that the spirit of speculation has lay dormant and allowed the resources of the hinterland of the island to go unex-Information has just reached us which goes to show that there are not wanting those who are prepared to risk money and employ—time-and-labour-in-ar attempt at discovering payable ore in the territories lying beyond the hills of Kowloon The pity is that promising results have not rewarded the labours of the latest enterprising syndicate to be brought to our notice. For the present and until we are in a position to place ourselves in possession of first-hand information from the parties more intimately associated in Hongkong's mining venture it would be inexpedient to mention individually, the names of the gentlemen connected with the Shatin prospecting syndicate which is the title that may conveniently describe the parties concerned in the absence of an exact knowledge of the proper little by which the syndicate call themselves. Our information associates the names of gentlemen who are prominently connected with the work of development of the New Territories with those of Mr. Phillips, an expect prospector, and Mr. Fox, gold-washer, both of whom have had technical and practical experience of gold mining in the fields of the Commonwealth of Australia.

go Little more than three months ago a prospacking licence was obtained which enabled the syndicate to operate within an area covered by a continuous line-ol six miles in extent from the Ninth-Mile Post along the line to Taipo. Headquarters were established at the Shatin camp. After several weeks of active operations the prospectors came across gold bearing A small quantity of ore was shipped to Manila where the assay report was not invourable to development -work. Traces of gold were found in the ore, but it proved of such a poor quality that the gold recovery could never be made to pay the cost of mining. On the advice of the principal prospector, therefore, the syndicate has decided to abandon operations, at any rate

In this connection it may be interesting to record that a caretaker" is still retained in Tai Shui Hang village in the interest o another mining syndicate, who have erected a large corrugated iron shed within which is stored a quantity of mining machinery all packed in cases. It is surmised that light line of rails will at some time or another be constructed to connect this place with Shatin in anticipation of the commencement mining operations. If this industry develops into a paying one a new era may open up for the New Territories.

> CHINESE NAVAL COMMISSIONERS. EXPECTED IN HONGKONG.

Admiral Sah Chon-ping and Prince Shun Pul-lap, the special Chinese Naval Commissioners, who are on a tour of inspection of the naval bases in North and South China, are 8th inst.

H. E. Tsai Nai-buang, the Taotai of Shanghai, has apprised the Chinese Club in Hongkong of the contemplated visit of the naval commissioners. A meeting was, accordingly, held at the Chinese Club yesterday to arrange a programme of reception in honour of the distinguished visitors. After some discussion, it was decided to hold a banquet at which Their Excellencies will be invited to attend.

From Hongkong, the Commissioners will proceed to Whampoa and Canton, thence back to Hongkong. The probability is discussed of the Commissioners prosecuting their journey to Europe and America to make a careful study of the system of naval organisation

obtaining in those countries: Price Tsal Hsun, accompanied by Admiral Sah of the Chinese Navy, arrived in Shanghai on 20th ult. from the North on board Admiral Sah's flagship. They reached Woosung shortly before noon, and came up river on board Chinese despatch vessel which had been gaily decorated with flags and bunting. As the vessel approached Shanghai a salute of three guns was fired, and at the Kinlesyuen wharf, which was reached about 2 p.m., an escort of 32 Chinesesoldiers, mounted, and carrying rifles, was in waiting, and formed a guard of honour as the Prince and Admiral Sah stepped ashore. The distinguished visitors then entered carriages, and accompanied by the escort, drove along the Bund and Nanking Road to the Bureau of Foreign Affairs in the Bubbling Well Road, At the Yangkingpang Bridge they were met by an excort of twelve Sikh troopers under Sub-Inspector Spottiswoods and Trooper Mc-

CIGARUITES IN CHINA.

THE BRITISH-AMERICAN COMPANY AND MONOPOLY.

In a recent issue we noted that the Japanese Monopoly Bureau had granted a charter to the Ton Tobacco Company to carry out the preparation of tobacco in Seoul and Newchwang, loss, in order to resist the competition of the British-American Tobacco Trust in Korea and Manchuria. Some idea of the success of this Trust In China may be gleaned from the report by Mr. W. P. Ker, Acting British Consul-General at Tientsin, on the trade of that port in 1907-8. Referring to the quantity of cigarettes sold, Mr. Ker says:

"The British-American Tobacco Company have almost secured a monopoly of the cigasette business throughout China. Their sales in the North China market are estimated to average some 50,000,000 cigarettes per month. Foreign made brands are imported, but by the far larger sale is made of the cheaper brands manufactured in their large factory at Shanghai. They have recently erected another large factory at Bankow, and are beginging (February, 1909) to bring Chinese tobacco leaf thither from Mukden for manufacture into cigarettes. Agents are sent on all over the empire to advertise the company's cigarettes with pictorial posters, and to make sales whereas opportunity offers. The financial methods are the same as those of the oil companies, that is, the company take all the risk of sales to the natives, and all payments' are remitted home to the head office by telegraphic transfer. It is comarkable that the only traders who have not suffered spriously by the recent trade depression are the oil com. and family,

peples and the Toberco Company.

HONGKONG'S RBVBNUB PROBLEM.

SINGAPORE CRITICISMS.

The last issue to hand of the Singapore Free Press has the following thoughtful leading article on Hongkong's revenue problem :-

As a pendant to our remarks concerning the likelihood of Hongkong or any other Colony finally obtaining any substantial compensation for the less of revenue occasioned by the suppression of the opium trade, it is interesting to consider what steps Hongkong proposes to make good the deficiency thrust upon by the faddism of the anti-opium party at Home. The Government there has introduced a new Liquors Ordinance in which-we speak guardedly because the actual text not before us-it appears they propose that one method of raising funds to meet the deficiency, should be by charging some the cost against liquor. That as a scheme in a Colony which has heretofore been free from any direct taxation on liquor as we understand, seems a reasonable course to pursue. The money has to be found since the Home Government shows not the slightest intention of redeeming its promise, and has to be found locally, so it is advisable to try and obtain it by a method which will hurt the general community least, and that is through luxury. But the actual method of raising the money as proposed by the nongkong Government appears to be an extraordinarily unwise one, and one which will not obtain the full benefit such a tax ought In brief it is proposed to so raise the price of liquor licences as to make up a materia sum towards the deficit which has to be met. It is estimated the proposed increase would. raise a sum of about \$250,000 and would make licences extremely dear. The objections to this course are so obvious, that one cannot but feel that the only reason Government proposed it was in order to maintain the senti mental fiction of Hongkong being a free port. Unquestionably the raising of licenses to the extent proposed would drive many smaller holders out of business, it would be an active incentive to hotel proprietors to deal in cheaper kinds of alcoholic liquors, and it would fail entirely to touch the private dripker. It would this. mean in fact merely placing a premium on drinking in hotels or clubs, as we understand Government proposes' to deal with clubs also. Meanwhile the person who still cared to import his alcohol would do so without extrapayment, and there would be constant trouble in dealing with such clusive definitions as would denote the difference between a private boarding house, paying guests and all the other varieties of people who live in other people's houses at inclusive charges.

The weight of public opinion has been fairly clearly shown to be entirely opposed to this system, although there have not been wanting those who have pointed out that there will be no hardship on botel licensees, as they will merely increase their charges to cover the new fees; But the constructive criticism indicates a desire to see some sort of duty collected on the liquor as imported. There is the suggestion of bottles being revenue stamped, of merchants sending accounts in to Government of imports and sales and the regulation of amounts due accordingly, and also of including under the Ordinance aerated waters as well as alcoholic liquor. This latter appears an extremely sensible addition, and we shall be interested to see whether the temperance party makes any objection to this. inclusion. It would not in the least surprise us if they did, because it is quite impossible to l drive out of the head of the average temperance man that alcohol is taxed not because of its being something not absolutely necessary for everyday life, but because the consump. Company Royal Garrison Artillary by 6 goals tion of it is inherently wicked. As things, to nil. The latter, however, must be complivery pretty hole, and is a little exercised as expected to arrive in Hongkong, on the 7th or I to how it is to get out, seeing that the Home | feature of this game last Wednesday afternoon Government has proved a very broken reed. was the absence of fouls. But other people's troubles like other people's morals, may serve as enlightenment for us, and it would be as well for local legislators to consider, before the question of our own revenue arises, what should be done in the case of Sin-

tax to fall back on as a new source of revenue, I in the second spell, netting once. By winhing since there has always been the Farm. On the I this match, the 83rd Company carry off the other hand it may be said that we are in no Artillery Inter-Company Water Polo Cup, immediate danger of losing our opium revenue. I having also defeated the 87th Company about This, speaking in a direct sense, is probably a couple of rounds back. quite true; as we do not think the Home Government is inclined to go any further than it has gone in the matter, but whilst the opium revenue may not directly be taken from us as has been the case in Hongkong, we feel it necessary to state our firm conviction that under Government management, which is shortly to come about, opium as a source of revenue tion Club added another victory to their long will be extraordinarily diminished, and that list yesterday afternoon when they met and denot so much for the reason of a decrease in I feated the Royal Engineers in the last round consumption, as in the very certain increased of the Hongkong Water Polo Shield Competiin cost of management which will inevitation. The play was not as fast as many ably ensue once the Opium Farm becomes I anticipated, the game being a one-sided a Government department. The public one in favour of the home team from generally are not at all satisfied that the very commencement, Carroll scoring the Government management of Tanjong twice and Pereira and Barros one goal each in to be. It is claimed, and with consi- led in the latter half of the game and although derable truth, that not only is Govern- the Engineers looked like scoring once or twice ment competition doing irreparable harm, at this stage, Alves and Carroll, the Club's to private business, but that it is doing backs, were always available for checking this that on a basis of working which no commerci- move and frustrated all attempts, the latter al company could hope to employ and show swimmer and Remedios adding another goal successful trading. We do not anticipate that cach before time; the register showing 6 goals any very different result will follow in the case, to nil in favour of the Victoria Recreation Club, of a Government opium farm. Our morals will The old Club are to be congratulated on doubtless be vastly improved, but our pockets | carrying off the Challenge Shield again this i will suffer to a far greater comparative degree, season, being represented this year in the and it is therefore the urgent business of our contest by L. E. Lammert (Capt.), A. H. Carfinancial position of the Colony in the light of P. M. Remedios and J. M. Roza Pereira. the extreme diminution and possible extinction of its opium revenue in the not far off future, and the course of conduct to be adopted so as V. R. C. ........... 8 to best fit the Colonial revenues to meet the C. Y. C. ........... &

AN ELUSIVE DEBIOR.

APPLICATION FOR IMMEDIATE, EXECUTION , AT SUMMARY COURT!

In the Summary Court, this morning, before Mr. Justice Gompertz (Phiane Judge), Mr. Reader Harris (of Messrs. Wilkinson and Grist) made anapplication on behalf of a Chinese client for an immediate execution order against a Chinese bar-boy, who owed the plaintiff \$80,65 for provisions supplied and the ground that

the defendant was likely to run away. Plaintiff stated that he found some difficulty in serving the writ on the defendant. If he did not run away, it was likely that he would run away. The debt was incurred before the end of the second moon. \$75, had been paid but the balance of \$80.05 had since been owing. In the 4th and 5th moons, defendant said he got his pay but refused to pay the plaintiff Sometimes plaintiff could not find him.

Defendant stated that he was employed as s bar-boy at a local hotel and his duty was to collect chits the whole day. He only earned \$14 a month, with which he had to support a wife

Mr. Harris dropped the application.

HONGRONG WATER POLO SHILLD COMPRITTION.

RIGHTH ROUND.

LUSITANO RECREATION CLUB VI. BOYS! OWN CLUB.

A draw was hardly expected when the above teams met last Friday afternoon, and although the Lusitanos were at one time looked upon favourably and reckoned on taking third place in the above competition, after their defeat at the hands of the "Buffs" the Boys wer fancied and in fact odds were given that they would overcome their rivals when they met the swimming enclosure, as the latter although a very light team, are much quicker than' their bigger opponents. Though the Boys have had the misfortune to have drawn in two matches this season, they have only suffered defeat at the hands of such formidable antagonists as the V.R C. and the Corinthians and still have chance of occupying third place in the Shield. fight. The Lusitanos, although a pretty fast lot have been taking things too easy of late, as the form exhibited in recent matches proved that they are not playing their usual good game such as was shown in the beginning of the com-

The swimmers who represented the rival teament vesterday's game were with but a couple of exceptions the same as have played throughout this interesting Aquatic struggle :-\_L.R.C.--A. J. V. Ribeiro (Capt.) J. M.

Lopes. C. A. C. Rodrigues, E. M. O. Remedios, F. L. da Roza, O. M. S. Alves and Robert M. Carvalho. B.O.C.-A. R. Ellis (Capt.), A. S. Ellis, B.

and P. A. Yvanovich. ment and after a lot of fast swimming and some good tries by the Lusitanos, Roza got away from Peterson and swimming right up in front of the goal, had little difficulty in scoring the first and only goal for his team. Instead of forcing mattersagain, the leaders allowed their younger rivals to dash right up into their territory which resulted in A. S. Ellis sending in a tricky shot which completely baffled Alves, the Lusitano

The second portion of the struggle saw the I to this country: L.R.C. men continually bombarding the B.O.C. goal, but White coolly kept the shots out and averted further disaster for his comrades. A grand opening was given Leitao to score just before time, but his stinger sent in was just saved by Alves at the cost of a corner throw, which, however, did not materialise and brought a good game to a close. Lusitanos 1. B.O.C. 1.

custodian. No further scoring resulted after

· MINTH ROUND. 87th Co. R.G.A. v. L.R.C. 88th Co. R.G.A. v. 83rd Co. R.G.A. B.O C. v. Buffs R.E. v. V.R.O.

V. R. C.	7 ~ u, 7	. 11 U.S.	0	Drawn	· TA
C. Y. C.	ģ,	7	· I	o	14.
Buffs	7 .	Š	2	Ö	10
B. O. C	7	3	2.	12	8
L. R. C	•	3	3	4	. 7
R. E	6	_ <u>2</u> `	-/ <b>%</b>	0	. 4
81rd Co., R.G.A.	6	1	5	J O 2	2
88th Co., R.G.A.		<b>T</b> .	6.	T.	. I
87th Co., R.G.A.	7	Ö.	6,	` o	· . 2

NINTH ROUND. In the last round of the Hongkong Water Polo Shield Competition, the Lusitano Recrea-I tion Club easily scored a victory over the 88th especially the goalkeeper. An interesting | be given in letters, not in figures only.)

tween the 83rd and 88th Companies Poyal Garrison Artillery resulted in a win forthe 83rd Company by 2 goals to one, after a very hard and their own way in the first half of the game, scor-Our own Government will not have the liquor I ing their 2 goals, but the 88th reversed the tables

NINTH ROUND.

VICTORIA RECREATION CLUB FI. ROYAL ENGINEERS:

The representatives of the Victoria Recrea-Pagar Dock is the success it is declared the first spell. A lot of loose play was witnessunofficial members, to seriously consider the roll, A. E. S. Alves, A. V. Barros, A. A. Claxton,

LEAGUE TABLE. Played. Won. Lost. Drawn. Points. Buffi..... 7 B. O. C. ..... 7 83rd Co., R.G.A. 8 87th Co., R.G.A. 7 88th Co , R.G.A. 8

THE AUSTRIAN LLOYD CO.

CONSIDERABLE REDUCTION IN RATES OF

siderable reduction in steamer fares between Corps; returns to Bombay March & with draft | ber. Bombay, Trieste and London which come into and sails again March I with details. effect from February 1, and also the introduction of a new fortnightly line of one. class steamers at accelerated speed. In order | and six companies 1st Wiltshires 1 leaves Durto cope with this traffic the company are ban November 21 conveying 3rd Battalion proceeding with the construction of a fleet of Royal Fueillers for Mauritius, 13th Brigade, R. seven new fast' steamers of which three are whole of the first and second class accommofares ranging from Rs. 385 to Rs. 500 with drafts. return tickets for two years at one and a half fares, passengers to be allowed to make the sea voyage in one direction by the Mussageries | Highlanders and sails on January a from Bom-Maritimes, the Italian Navigation General or | bay and Durban conveying the Scottish Rifles the North German Lloyd.

MACAO'S DELIMITATION.

EXTRANEOUS AGITATION, [From Our Own Correspondent.]

Canton, 27th August. The Chinese residing in Manua have submitted a telegraphic petition to the Ministry of Foriegn Affairs requesting the Walwupu to issue urgent instructions to H./E. Ko Yu Him. Chinese Delimitation Commissioner to the effect that His Excellency should in conducting negotiations with the Portuguese on the : Macao Boundary question strenuously maintain a firm attitude in protection of China's sovereign rights and must not give away so much as an inch of land beyond the original boundary limits. The people of the prefecture of Limchow have also wired to the Ministry of Foreign

Affairs in similar strain on the same subject. . Yesterday H. R. Ko was in receipt of a telegram from the Waiwupu informing him of the -contents of the telegraphic petitions received by the Ministry.

> PORT REGULATIONS OF VLADIVUSTOR.

The following interesting letters dated Via divostok, July 31, appears above the signature of Messrs. Kunst and Albers in the correspondence column of the Nagasaki Press:-Bince the introduction of the import duty in Eastern S.beria, it has frequently been witnessed that Masters of vessels bound for this port and Nikolajefak do not comply with the Russian Customs regulations and that the shipping documents for cargo to be discharged at this post Muskett, E. Leitan, H. J. White, H. W. Peterson and Nikolejefek are not made up in accordance with those regulations; a series of incon-Muskett secured the ball at the commence- | veniences equally awkward both for the Cutom house, for the ship's agents and the Ship's Company, also in many instances heavy fines are the result of these offcuces and as in many cases only ignorance of the existing Customs regulations is the cause of such offences, we herewith beg to apply to our correspondents giving them hereafter the chief requirements as placed down in the Russian Customs regulations with the respectful request to pay proper attention to them and to advise Masters accordingly whenever they dispatch a steamer

> Upon arrival of a steamer here, the Captain has to present to the Custom house the following papers: (1) The ship's documents (ship's register and articles). (2) Manifest of all cargo for this country. (3) A complete set of bills c lading (Captain copies, which are to be signed by the Gaptain or the agent at part of shipment). ( Passenger list with number of pieces of luggage (5) A complete list of stores and provisions.

> Besides the Master has to sign a so-called Captain's Declaration and to state in the same amongst other data: (a) The number of pack. ages to be discharged as per manifest. (b) All goods and/or articles on board not manifested nor stated in the stores and provision lists.

> After this declaration has been signed by the Captain, the vessel will be searched by the Customs' officers and if any goods and or other articles having a merchantable value are found that have been hidden or have not been recorded in the manifest, Captain's declaration or store and provision list, as such goods or articles will be treated as contraband. It is a general rule nothing should be hilden and every. thing declared.

The Bills of Lading must contain (a) Marks and Nos. the same as shown on the gdods. (b) The number of packages. (c) The nature, of packing (whether cases, etc., the term "packagea" not being admissible), (d) A proper commercial description of the goods (general terms such as "merchand'ze," "drugs", etc. not being admitted), (a) The gross weight (Note: The total gross weight and the total stand Hongkong appears to have got into a mented on the splendid game they played, number of packages of each B/Ldg should also

> The Manifest should give a proper specification of the goods as shown in the bills of lad The second match played on Wednesday be- ing, and the current numbers of the latter should correspond with the manifest. The manifest is to be signed by the agent at port of loading and a spare copy should be supplied fast contest. The 83rd had matters pretty well for agent's use. All erasures or alterations in the bills of lading and-or Manifests should be avoided altogether, else same have to be authenticated at the nort of shipment by the Port Authorities: bills of lading made out to "Order " or "Bearer" must be endorsed by the shippers.

A proper attendance to these directions absolutely necessary, as high fines are stipulated for any offences against the rules, viz A fine of Rs. too for each package shortlanded against B/Ldg and Manifest. A fice of Re. "a per pound Russ, for over-cargo if the importation of such cargo is prohibited. A fine equal to the duty for over cargo not manifested but admitted for importation in Russia. Fines from Rs. 2 to Rs. 10 are provided for each inaccuracy, discrepancy or deviation from the above regulations regarding shipping docu-

The importation of the following articles altogether prohibited : Playcards (Chinese and Japanese included). Margarine produce. Port and all preserves, sausages, etc., made of pork. Petent medicine (unless special license

THE TROOPING SEASON.

MOVEMENT OF TROOPS BETWEEN ENGLAND THE COLONIES AND INDIA.

The trooping programme between England, the colonies and India for the season 1909-10

The steamer Robillo arrives in Bombay on October 6 with details; returns to Karachi December 2 with drafts; sails again for home December 10, with Royal Horse Artillery, D. and E batteries, and Royal Field Artillery, set, 16th and 41st batteries; returns to Karachi with drafts February 3, and sails again February II for home with details.

The steamer Dongola arrives in Bombay on October 19 with the 8th Hussars and sails for home on October 27 with details touching siderable reduction in price result. While it at Adon November 1: returns to Karachi. is possible that a moderately capitalised plant-December 21, with 4th King's Royal Rifle ation will be able to hold its own, it will be Corps, and sails again for home December ar: | well for the intending investor to make up his returns to Bombay February 22 with dratts I. I mind what is a moderate capital, and avoid Burma and South India and sails again for companies whose capital has been watered home March 2 with details.

The steamer Plassey arrives at Bombay on October 28 with drafts for Burma and South India and sails again for home November 5 with details; returns to Bombay January 3, with 1st Royal Dublin Fusiliers, and sails again for The Austrian Lloyd Co. announce a con- home January its with and King's Royal Rifle | 30th August, and Thursday, the 2nd Septem-

R. I. M. steamer Dufferin leaves Bombay November I for Durban with the 15th Hussars H. A. (X and Y batteries) and 17th Brigade, R ready. The basis of the scheme is that the F. A. (10th, 26th and 92nd Batteries) for Bombay and 2nd Royal North Lancashire Regiment line will be combined into one class with single sails from Bombay on March 25 for home with posted to the Engineer Company.

The transport Soudan arrives at Madras on December 2 from China with 2nd Cameron and two compenies of the Wiltebire Regiment, I to the Engineet Compeny.

STRANDING OF THE "*DERPPLINGBR*,"

HOW IT HAPPENED.

Though a lew days late the L.M.S Derflinger

came into port at an early hour yesterday morning, none the worse for taking the group in the vicinity of the Needles on her outward run, says the Singapore Free Press of 27th ult. A report got about on Wednesday evening owing to the non-arrival of the mail steamer that something had gone wrong wit the machinery, but there is no truth in the rumour, the reason being that owing to the strong current running with the steamer and the difficulty of benthing her at Tanjong Page in the dark, the pilot deemed it expedient to come alongside in daylight. The story of the vessel's stranding after she had lef Southampton is a simple explanation of how dependent are these giant steamers on some insignificant cogwheel, rivet, or other part of their vast mechanism. Just at the critica moment the steam steering gear went wrong in a current running strong, and the Derfflinger found herself stuck fist on a sand-bank. "The vessel," to use the words of an official on board "was just as steady as you see her now. No commotion, no unegsiness, no desire even or the part of the passengers to leave the steamer Fortunately the weather was calm and the work of discharging cargo was carried on as simply as at Taujong Pagar. The forced detention was enlivened by music, cards, ship's sports and wondering when we should float. Five strenuous, Southampton tugs came out after we had discharged 150 tons of cargo. Nobody went away in the meantime although we tol them that it they wished they could transfer to another of the Company's steamers, free charge, but all seemed determined to stand by the Derflinger and they did. After putting overside 150 tons of heavy stuff, including a lot of silver for China; the vessel was ready for the combined efforts of the tugs and was floated successfully. As soon as this was accomplished we steamed back to Southampton and bad a thorough survey " ade of the vessel's keels. Divers were sent down and an unanimous opinion expressed that no injury had been sustained The place where we went ashore being sand naturally accounts for this opinion. The parti cular spot is about a mile from the Needles, or two hours from Southampton, and at the time we struck a strong current was racing through a parrow passage. At Southampton we took our 150 tons of lightered cargo on board again including the Chinese silver and several fresh passengers who had beard of the detention and whom it suited to embark just then. The vesse then left on her Eastern voyage, after two days detention as sound as she is now, and probably there will be no docking until we reach Bremerbayen again.---

"Troubles never come singly," remarked the narrator of this account to the S. F. P. reporter When we were going through the Suez Canal a large British freight steamer just ahead of us got the chain of a buoy round her propeller and there we were stuck for another twenty-four hours, but no harm beyond the delay."

Captain Zacharias, in command of the Der flinger, is a man who has been trading east in such steamers as the Stettin, Schwalbe and Sumatra, for the past ten years and an acknowledged skilful and careful commander.

- A FORGRO DRAFT.

CHINESE CLERK ACCUSED OF THEFT. 30th ulto.

A sensation was created in native circles yesterday, when Lam Yuen Po, a clerk, in the employ of the San Shing firm, 160, Wing Lok Street, was arrested on a warrant for alleged fraud. The charge preferred against him at the 28th instant, with intent to defraud, obtaindraft purporting to have been a draft of the | that was because they had not given attention the Nam Fuk Cheong firm, of 27, Bonham Strand West. The defendant pleaded not guilty to the charge. Particulars of the case are not known as yet. No evidence was heard, and the case adjourned.

ROBBER PROSPECTS. COMPETITION BETWIEN WILD AND TAME MUST LOWER PRICES.

Commenting on an article on Rubber Output and Rubber Dividends, which we quoted recently from the Economist, Mr. Arthur Young, writing to the same journal, says :-In the article in your last week's issue on Rubber Output and Rubber Dividends, your contributor qualifies the strength of the position he sets forth by, stating he has only presented one side of the question. The following statistics, bear ing on the other side, may be of some interest, more especially as towards the end of the article he makes reference to the comparatively small production of the Malay Peninsula. Certainly such is the case at the present moment, but statistics go to show that already upwards of 200,000 acres are planted with Rubber in these regions, to say nothing of what has been done in Ceylon, Sumatra, Java, and other parts of the world, and in five years' time all this area of 200,000 acres will be producing, and on the basis of recent returns from estates now in bearing, the production in 1914 will amount to something like 50,000,000 lbs. or 22,000 tons in round figures. presuming always that there will be sufficient labour to collect and treat such a quantity, and that in the meantime no other contingency, such as disease or hurricanes, have interfered with the trees. Presuming that a similar production is forthcoming from estates already planted in other parts of the East other than the Malay Peninsula, the figures become somewhat startling. One can hardly believe that consumption will increase in a like proportion, and therefore it is to be expected that the time is not far distant when great competition must arise between wild and tame rubber, and a con-

POLUNTEER CORPS ORDERS,

SIGNALLING CLASS. At Quarry Bay at 5.15, p.m. on Monday, the

RFCRUITS DRILL At Headquarters at 5.30 p.m. on Tuesday, the gist ultimo, for 2.95" Gun Drill, Sergt. W. A. Moore, R.C.A., will attend.

Mr. J. H. Dyer joined the Corps on the 21st ultimo, assigned Corps No. 1,004 and posted to the Rugineer Company.

Mr. F. Summers joined the Corps on the dation on all steamers on the Trieste-Bombay from Mauritius to Bombay. The Dufferin 24th ultimo, assigned Corps No. 1,095 and Mr. E. Hyatiman joined the Corps on the ath ultimo, assigned Corps No. 1,006 and posted to the Engineer Company, ultime, assigned Corps No. 1,007 and posted

PRINCE ITO ON CHINA

DOUBTS AS TO THE SUCCESSION A CHINESE CONSTITUTION,

As Prince Ito is the lather of Constitutional

Government in this country considerable in-

torest naturally attaches to his views as "to the prospects of a similar system being successfully established in China, says the Kobe Herald. At a banquet given in honour of the Corosn Crown Prince and himself, at Rukushima, a few days ago he spoke at some length on the subject. He was serry, he said; to find that his fear regarding the progress of Constitutional administrations in Persia and Turkey had been realised, the monarche of both countries being deposed. In Japan such proceedings could not be dreamed of even by a child. There, in fact, the foundations of the Constitution had now b come firmly established. In that connection, he would like to draw their attention to the proposed establishment of a Constitution in China. On whether or not that project proved a success, the fate of the Empire of China must, he believed, depend. Unfortunately, however, ha could not but feel doubts on the point, and at a failure to satisfactorily establish constitution. alism in China might endanger the peace of the Far Rast, he ventured to ask them to pay attention to certain considerations. In Japan there was great facility for inter-communication. Being an island, it was easy to go by sea from one part of the country to another, and she also possessed a number of railways, with the result that there was no difficulty in assembling a Diet at Toxio every year. But the case was entirely different with Chica. With the exception of certain rivers. the facilities for inter-communication in the interior were extremely scanty. He therefore could not help wondering how the Chinese Government would be able to get a Parliament together every year. With the exception of the Yangtsze, there was almost no means of communication with Szechuan, which had a population of 70,000,000, and it took about half-a-year to go to some parts of that Province. It was also very difficult to reach portions of the interior of Kansu. Both the enormousarea of China and the difficulty of communication were, indeed, almost beyond the imagination of people living in Japan. Consequently, even if Constitutional Administration were successfully established in China, it was difficult to see how it could be properly carried on. Furthermore, it was very far from an easy matter to change customs in China . It was very difficult to reform even the mode of assessing taxes. When he (Prince Ito) met Li Hung chang at Tientsio, he told him that it was very unfortunate that the Chinese Government's revenue was only 130,000,000 a year although her Empire wasso extensive, and advised him to readjust taxation in order to establish a satisfactory Army and Navy and reorganise the Government. Li answered that since the Hun ers. many hundred years before, it had been impossible to improve the practice as to taxation. I then said if China was unable to reform not only customs which had existed since the Hun era but some which had been in vogue since the commencement of her history, she might fail. He made no reply. In the third place it must be remembered that constitutional administration should be established upon a foundation of local autonomy, but it is very difficult for Chips to establish even the latter. In any case, the question of how the Chinese Constitutional movement would affect the general peace in the Far East was undoubtedly a serious problem. If China should not succeed in conducting " Constitutional administration after establishing such a system, what would be her fate? ........... the Magistracy, this morning, was that he, on had not seen in any paper or magezine the views of European or American authorities with ed the sum of \$12,000 by virtue of a forged | regard to that point. He did not know whather Tai Ku Bank, of Swatow, on their local branch, to it or whether, having studied it, they had purposely remained silent. As her mear neighbour, lapan must be very much affected by the result, whatever it was, of the Chinese Constitut tional movement, so that the Japanese should. pay more attention than they now did to all developments in that direction.

TRADE-MARK DISPUTE.

DECISION IN FAVOUR OF FOREIGN FIRM

The Patent Bureau has upheld a petition brought by Messrs, Joh. S. Stetlers & Co., Nuremberg, Germany, for invalidation of a trade-mark, No. 22,354, registered by Mr. -Kamijo-Choj ro, No. 8, Yokoyama cho, 3 chome, Tokyo, and decided that the trade-mark in question used for lead pencils is invalid. The decision is published in the Official Gasette.

of the 24th ultimo. In giving reasons for the decision, the Patent Bureau tribunals states that the trademark No. 23.354 registered by respondent, on November 18th, 1904, Consists of a design of a crescent, both ends of which are connected with a curved line or yuki. wa (snow ring). The conspicuous part of this trade-mark, which attracts the public attention. is the form of the crescent, and it may therefore be called the moon or crescent marks. The trade-mark held by petitioner, which was registered on January 31, 18,9, No. 11 974r can also be called the moon marks or tsuki-jirushi. Thus the two marks are identical in appellation. The goods for which petitioner's trade-. mark is used are lead pencils, while respondent's is not only used for lead pencils but for other articles. In consequence respondent's trade-mark when used for lead pencils comes under the provisions of No. 4 of Article II. of the Trade-Mark Law and its registration for lead pencils is invalid in accordance with Article X of the same Law. Respondent maintained that he had been using only a part of the essential portion of the trade-mark held by petitioner. and claimed to be using an incomplete trademark, as set forth in No, 5 of Article XIII of the old Trade-mark Regulation, so that he was acting in no way at yariance with the Trade-mark Law. This contention however, says the decision, cannot be accepted. The trade-mark No. 11,974 was originally registered by Nakanishi Gisuke on January 31st, 1899 and was transferred to petitioner on June 23rd, 1903. It cannot be admitted from the testimony of witness Hayashi Ikutaro that Nakanishi used portion of this trade-mark while I the old trade-mark Regulation was still in force. On the contrary it is evident from the testimony of Kamizuka Manjiro and two other witnesses that Nakanishi Gisuko was using the complete mark. For these reasons the case is decided as mentioned.

> OPIUM-SMOKING IN KUBB SENTENCE ON CHINESE.

Indement was delivered on the 26th villimo in the Kobe Chiho Saibansho, in the case of two Chinese named Wung Sing-far and Cheng Chung-shong, of Moto-machi, 2-chome, Robe. on the charge of smoking opium and storing smoking apparatus in their bodse. Wung was found guilty and sentenced to taprisonment Mr. H. J. White joined the Corps on the 25th | for six months with labbur, while Cheer was acquitted of the charge on the ground of its enticient anidesce

#### TRBE-FELLING BY CHINESS.

WOOD-STEALERS FINED.

Tree-felling is a common offence among the coolin fraternity of the Colony. This morning, two private chair coolies in the employ of Mr. John Hastings and Lieut. Collison Moray, of The Buffs, were arraigned before Mr. F. A. Hazeland (First Mugistrate) for being in unlawful possession of newly-cut wood. It appears that the two men some time ago decided that they a should relieve Government of a particular, tree in the Peak district and having once made up their mind, forthwith set to work. With the help of sharp-edged choppars, they vigorously proceeded with their work of wood-stealing, but unfortunately they were rudely disturbed from their occupation by the unannounced appearance of an Indian policeman who had just been sent from the police station on his beat. As soon as the thieves smelt danger, they unceremoniously dropped their hatchets, and, incidentally, the tree, andmade a bec-line as fast as their legs could carry them to the houses of their respective employers: They were, however, shortly afterwards captured, this part of the work being greatly facilitated in view of the fact that one of the coolies had on a livery having all the colours of the rainbow. This morning, the two coolies had to each contribute \$7 to the Colony's muchdepleted Treasury.

CALIFORNIAN FEIES.

CHINA'S PARTICIPATION.

The first batch of checks for the Portola festival fund of \$200,000 reached the committee at its beadquarters in the Phelan building yesterday, reports the San Francisco Chronicle of 28th July. These were in response to the formal appeal issued by the figure committee of the festival on Mouday. More "checks and promises of subscriptions are expected to-day. and from now on it is hoped that there will be a steady stream of remittances.

Until Monday, when 25,000 individual letters were sent out by the finance committee, signed by Louis Sloss, Frank B. Adderson and James K. Armsby, and the publicity given to the call, in yesterday's newspapers, no stop had been taken by the committee to collect funds.

It was felt that it was advisable, before soliciting subscriptions, to see to what extent the outside world would be interested in the festival. Now that it has been established that at the principal foreign nations will send warships here, or will be represented in some offi cial capacity, and that many thousands of visitors will come to the city, it is believed that the importance of providing an elaborate celebration is so generally realized that contributions will be freely made not only by all classes of citisens of San Francisco, but also through out the State.

TO REPRESENT CHINA; The announcement that the Chinese Government, having been assured that Chinese sailors will be as welcome on American soil as the sailors of any other friendly power, will in all probability send one, and perhaps two, warships here was a chief topic of interest yesterday. While confirming the fact that the Chinese residents of the city are overloyed with the prospect of a Chinese warship coming here. the Chinese Consul-General had nothing new yesterday to add to the appointment in yesterday's Chroniels.

The vessels from which the Chinese Government will likely make a selection for its repre sentation here, it was said yesterday, are the Hai Shen, the Hai Show and the Hai Yung. These three warships were built for Chipa by the Vulcan Iron Works at Stettin, Germany, in -1897-and-1898—Rach is a cruiser-of-2,903 tons displacement, having a speed of 20.7 knots, and carrying a complement of 244 men.

In the event that China decides to send a larger vessel, the cruiser Hai Chi will, it was said, probably be selected. This ship was built at Elswick in 1899, and is of 4,300 tons displacement, with a speed of twenty-four knots. She carries 374 men. The Hai Chi is the most powerful Chinese warship completed, a number of new battle-ships which have been projected for the new Chinese pavy not having vet been finished.

The participation of China in the Portola festival, it was said by prominent Chinese yesterday, will be made in a whole souled way, The part which the United States has played in the international game of which China has been the checkerboard has been much appreciated by the Chinese, who particularly remember this country's disinterested action in the matter of the Chinese indemnity. WILL BE A MONSTER PAGEANT.

With the assurance that China will send a warship here the list of countries which are certain to be represented in the naval pageant in San Francisco bay includes: Great Britain, France, Germany, Holland; Italy, Japan, China and a number of Central and South American republics, besides the vessels which the United States Navy Department will delegate. In all it is likely that nearly fifty warships will be assembled here, flying the flags of fifteen or more nations.

":With the foreign nations and our own Government contributing so splendidly to the programme," said Chairman Louis Sloss of the floance committee, yesterday, "it becomes absolutely necessary that the remainder of the programme, which is to be managed by the Portola committee, acting for the State, should be correspondingly magnificent.

"The reputation of California demands that the entire festival be on a scale never before approached by a State celebration. As every resident of the city and in a lesser but still a very tangible degree every resident of the State will benefit by the coming of so many thousand visitors, we have no doubt that the amount which we consider necessary to raise—5100,000 -will be subscribed, and so promptly that we shall be able to start at once with the preparations."

THE RUBLER MARKET.

MESBRS, THOMPSON'S FORTNICHTLY CIRCULAR.

Owing to the extremely small quantity of hard fine Para offering on spot and the strong American demand, we have had an excited market, and the price has advanced to, 4d. per lb. for this grade during the past fortnight ended July 24. Caucho ball, in plentiful supply. has only advanced 51d; per lb. To-day's spot quotations are as follows :-- hard cure fine 8s. | ing.

soft cure fine 7s. 54d. Manaos scrappy negro-

heads 5s. and upriver caucho ball 4s. 7td.

per ib. At yesterday's auction 2,100 packages of plantation were offered, of which 467 (about tons) were from Caylon and 7,719 (about 88 tons) from Malaya. The market opened strong and improved during the sale, and an advance of about is, 4d, per il was paid for ordinary sheet and biscuits, and about the same for light crepes, Brown crepes were very irreguier but on the whole sold well. Scraps sold from 6s. to 6s, 6d. Smoked sheet is in great faybur with consumers and fetched up to Be. 635, or about 3d, per it premium over ordinary ! and arrested the two men. A plea of not guilly BAS STOOL

A MIDNIGHT SCRNE.

. Shipping-officer-accused of assault.

"Yes, Sir, I struck him, but it was under great provocation." This was the excuse a shipping officer tendered in the Police Court, last Saturday morning, when he was charged -with assaulting an Indian police-constable in Des Voeux Road Central at midnight on Friday The defendant pleaded "guilty, and made the excuse as given above.

The policeman stated that while he was on duty outside the Hongkong Hotel at midnight he saw the defendant reclining in a ricksha The puller approached him and said that he did no know where to take the defendant, and that he would not pay him his fare. Witness aroused the defendant and asked where he was going. The shipping man replied that it was none of his business and struck the policeman in the face. The latter seized him by the right arm, and received another blow. Mr. F. A. Hazaland-What was the provoca

Defendant stated that after a spree he wanted go to a certain place, and the policeman thought fit to to sult him, calling him a" big Defendant told him that if he said those words again he would knock him down,

The defendant at this stage asked for an adjournment to engage a solicitor,

THE "TACOMA-MARU."

HANDSOME TESTIMONIAL TO THE KAWASAKI

The O. S. K. steamer Tacoma-maru, which was built at the Kobe Kawasaki Dockyard and has completed her maiden voyage to Tacoma, is stated to have proved very satisfactory in all and suite. réspects, her arrival at Tacoma being two days ahead of schedule. It is now stated that the board of directors of the Osaka Shosen Kaisha has presented a testimonial to the Kawasaki Dockyard, accompinied by a gift of Y.0,000.

> TRIAD SOCIETY RAID. EIGHT SUSPECTS ARRESTED.

For how long has it been known to the police that 34, Gage Street was the rendrzyous of members of the Triad Society; and for how long bave the police failed in their attempt to capture them red-handed?

quarters that meetings of Triad Society men were held almost nightly within a Consuls at Canton. stone's - throw, so to speak, of the station. Many attempts, so it is said, were made to raid the house, but with no result, as the news had got abroad of the contemplated visits.

On Sunday last, however, Inspector Hanson and a party of men raided the house and captured eight men, together with a number documents which were said to belong to the uplawful-society. \*

Those arrested were:---Wan Sam (25) à car penter, of 45, Aberdeen Street; Ho Hi (27) a lime-washer, of Thi Wong Street; Lam Sin (35) a hawker of Queen's Road East; Fung Wai (20) a tailor, of 17. First Street: Tan Chan (30) a hawker, of Outen's Road West; Chan Chai (39) a hawker, of 44, Third Street; Lan | the servants in the official yamens and depart-Yam (15) a carpenter, of 4, Peel Street; and Li ments, etc., to report at the Bureau and present Sing (14) of 15, Aberdeen Street.

Court with being members of an unlawful society, and the case was adjourned until to-

\_BURGLARS\_IN\_YOKOHAMA. FOREIGN PREMISES ENTERED.

On the morning of the 24th ultimo the offices of Messes. Church & Co. at No. 57, Main Street Yokohama, were entered by a burglar or burglars; and an attempt made upon th safe. Although the outer lock was forced of says the Japan Gazette, the sale containing negotiable securities valued at several hundred yen, remained intact.

Some mechanics employed by Mesars Church & Co., residing on the premises, were awakened at about three o'clock by someone in the building. Information was at once sent to the police, who were promptly on the scene but the intruder, finding that he was discovered made his exit through a fanlight. In his flight however, he left behind his sori, together with tools taken from the repairing department -the-premises, and a-revolver-belonging-,to-Ms Church, which had only a day or two before been given out to the mechanics to clean. The man seems to have had the weapon near by in case of interruption, but fortunately there.

were no cartridges to hand. It is thought the intruder was someone familiar with the premises. An inspection of the premises by Mr. Church leads him to the conclusion that the man entered from the lane adjoining the buildings, and, securing admittauce through a small window leading into the repairing room, managed to collect the tools which he afterwards used.

AMBRICAN CHANGES IN CHINA.

MINISTER CRANE SPEAKS OF REAPING MACHINES-THE BANKING OUTLOOK.

Obarles R. Crane of Chicago, the newly appointed Minister to China, was in New York on July 31, and had something to say about the chances for American commercial enterprise

in the Far East. ' "Among the things most generally sold in China," he said, "are American mowing machines and reapers. They have been introduced into North China and into Eastern Siberia. The manufacturers have not only established three or four distributing stations in Northern Asia but one of them is arranging to build reaper (actory in Moscow, which will serve as a means of supply to the Chinese

Siberian trade as well as in Russia proper, "We shall need strong banking institutions in China," he went on, "and no doubt in due time we shall have them. The recent opening of branches of the International Banking Corporation in Peking and Hankow is the beginning of a move in the right direction, With good administrative support and strong financial interests enlisted every banking requirement for the promotion of American interests in China will without doubt be forthcom-

STEALING a sampan worth about \$20 from a Kowloon City merchant, was the charge pre- I mistake. The injured men are now under the ferred against two men belonging to a stone medical treatment of the Canton Red. Cross junkat the Police Court, to-day (28th ulto.). The sampan was moored near the beach at Kowloon City, and the defendant, it is stated, sunk her with rocks. This was three days ago. A search was made by the owner for the boat, but it was unavailing. At an early hour this morning the defendants were seen diving into the water and removing the rocks from the boat, their intention being to get ber up and take her away Sergeant Sime was on the look-out, however, hee deleted and the cost recommen

CANTON DAY BY BAY.

VILLAGE ROBBERY.

[From Our Own Correspondent.]

Canton, 26th August. On the and day of this moon, at 8 o'clock in the morning, the village of Ma Sha, in the district of Namhol, was attacked by robbers, of whom most were soldiers stationed in the vicinity. Sixteen houses in all were ransacked and five persons were kidnapped. The case has been reported to the Nambol Magistrate and yesterday that official sent a deputy to the village to investigate.

LAUNCH TERRY. The Canton Launch guild has petitioned the officials for the privilege of running ferry boats in tow of steam launches between Canton and Hopam to take the place of the sampans, which are not considered to be safe, enough for passenger traffic. The petition of the Steam Launch Guild is now under consideration, and, if granted, the people will appreciate the action of the Steam Launch Guild in providing a steam ferry traffic service in the Poatl River between Canton and Honam.

LEATHER FACTORY. It is reported that the required capital for the formation of the proposed Canton Leather Factory has been fully subscribed and that a site has been selected in the vicinity of the tanks of the Canton Waterworks for the estab.

lishment of the factory. : 28th August.

CANTON VICEROY-DESIGNATE. A telegram, received here this afternoon, Viceroy-designate, left Shanghai to-day, (28th. instant) by the steamer Hein Ming for Hongkong. H.E. Yuan is accompanied by his family

A delegation was sent to-day by the Canton officials on board the gunboat Po Pik to Hongkong to meet the coming Viceroy, on his arrival | in favour at \$65. at your end. Taotai So Yui Chui and Mr. Sit Wing Nin, Deputies of Foreign Affairs, to \$185 at which price there are sellers. - North will also leave for Hongkong by night boats for the same purpose.

--- PROCLAMATION BY ACTING VICEROY. As the new Viceroy, H.E. Yoan, is shortly expected at the Southern Capital, where he will assume charge of the Liang Kwang Vicer yalty. the Acting Viceroy, H.E. Wu Seung Lum, has

issued a notification to the public that he would

cease to receive petitions from the 26th inst. CONSULAR VISITS. The Acting Viceroy, H. E. Wu Seung, Lumi S me weeks ago it became known at head. proceeded to the Shameen at 9 o clock this

GAMBLING PROHIBITED.

Lately, the people in this city, especially those belonging to the Mandarin class, have been indulging in games of "Sparrow," which though not so harmful as "Fau Tan" is stil I considered injurious to the moral welfare of the people. The Taotai of Constabulary has new issued a proclamation to prohibit this form of gambling, the violation of which wil meet with condign punishment.

30th August.

ANTI-OPIUM CAMPAIGN. The Canton Government Anti-Onium Bureau has issued circular instructions to require all as directed he will be severely punished.

NEW PROVINCIAL JUDGE. The newly appointed Canton Province Indge. Chiu Yin Pun, is expected to arriv here about the beginning of the 8th moon, to take up his new appointment.

1st September.

RIOT IN SHAMEEN. 'A riot occurred here on the Shameen Creek this morning between the Shameen guards (Chinese) and the rice merchants owing to a rice junk baying entered the Creek and, as alleged, having caused an obstruction there. She was ordered to remove but the men on board her refused to comply. Whereupom words were exchanged between the men of the two parties and in the end words led blows. The rice merchants along the Sha Kee Street, in front of the Creek, on the Canton side were at once informed of the disturbance and they were then collected in a large number to attack the guards. In the moles several persons were injured. The rice merchants have closed their doors against the transaction of business to-day with the intention of going on strike. The l'actai of Constabulary, on learn-

ing of the incident, proceeded with several officials to the scene of disturbance to restore order. The officials have now the case in hand and it is expected they will soon settle the trouble without much difficulty.

At 10 o'clock last night an outbreak of fire occurred in Ngau Yu Kiu in the Western suburb in a building contractor's shop. Seventeen houses in all were destroyed and several others were more or less damaged. During the -last few days several cases of fire have been recorded.

> and September. THE SHAMEEN DISTURBANCE.

With reference to the disturbance which occurred here vesterday morning between the Shameen Chinese guards and the rice merchants as reported yesterday, the Taotal of the guards. Fan Kam Chuen, to be removed from office and the two men who were the orignators of the disturbance to be bamboned and further to be exhibited in the stocks in Sha Kee street. When the disturbance was in progress, the guards entered the Hong Lung rice shop and they attacked the accountant and destroyed goods to the value of over two hundred dollars. The guards are alleged to have also taken away from the shop an account book and a sum of 170 taels in cash, as reported by the shop fokis to the Taotal of Constabu-Captain Fan, besides being removed from office, was required to compensate the shop for the loss. After the case was so settled. the Taotai of Constabulary again proceeded to Sha Kee street and personally persuaded the ice merchants to resume business. The rice merchants all appeared satisfied with the action of the officials in the punishment meted out to Captain Fan and the guards, and shortly afterwards in the afternoon of the same day, re-opened their doors and resumed business as usual. Captain Fan was furthermore order: ed by the Taotal, of Constabulary to let off . A quantity of fire-crackers at the doors of the rice. shops in that street in token of apology for his

Society. CONSUL GENERAL IN AUSTRALIA.

Owing to the death of his mother, Taotal Liang Lan Fan, at present Chinese Consul-General in Australia, has applied for four months' leave of absence to return to his nativa city in Capton to go into monraing. . Taotal Liang is expected to arrive here very shortly.

THIRD OF THE PARTY Yesterday a thief was arrested by the guards of the Canton-Hankow Railway for steeling a

railway passenger's luggage which contained a sum of two hundred dollars. The thiel was banded over to the Namhoi Magistrate; he was ordered to be exposed in the stocks for ten days

at the Railway station at Wong Sha. After the

"expiration" of this period," the man will serve a te in of imprisonment.

THE NEW VICEROY. The new Canton Vicercy, H.E. Yuan Shu Hsun, is expected to arrive here this afternoon from Hongkoog by the steamer Hain Ming. The officials have assembled at the Tien Tsz Wharf and arrangements have already been completed to receive H.E. Yuan. On hi arrival here the new Vicercy will take up his temporary residence in the Kwong Ngar Shu-Kuk and will remove to the Viceroy's yamen when he has assumed charge of office on the 4th instant.

[The Viceroy's arrival at Canton was announced in a special telegram from our Canton correspondent yesterday afternoon.—Ed.,

#### COMMERCIAL.

WEEKLY SHARE REPORT.

Reviewing the share business for the week, Messrs, E. S. Kadoorie & Co. write this after-

Although only a small business has been done during the week, the market continues firm with a hardening tendency. The eighth ordinary annual meeting of share-

holders in the China Light and Power Co. Ltd., is advertised to take place on Saturday. the 11th iast., at moon. The transfer books of states that H.E. Yuan Shu Hsuan, the Canton | the company will be closed on the 10th and Banks.-Hongkong' and Shanghai Banks

bave ruled quiet during the week and close slightly weaker. A small sale has been put through at Sr 000 and there are further sellers. The London rate is £93 ex div. Nationals are Marine Insurances,-Cantons have declined

Chinas and Yangteres are both quiet and without business to report at quotations. Sales of Unions have been effected at \$835 and \$637 Fire Insurances.—China Fireshave been sold at \$115. Hongkong Fires are firm and inquired

for at the improved rate of \$350. Shipping .- Both China and Manilas and Douglases are quiet and neglected at quotations. Hongkong, Canton and Macao Steamboats have hardened to \$312 but there are sel lers at the close. Indo-Ohinas are wanted at Soul, without husiness to report, but shares can probably be had at a slightly higher price. morning to pay official calls to several foreign | Shell Fransports have been dealt in at 71/6 closing with further buyers. Star Ferries, old and new, are unaltered.

Refineries.-China Sugars have further strengthened, and there are buyers at \$145, but holders are waiting for higher prices. Luxons are easier and obtainable at \$19. Perak Sugars have weakened and business has been done at

Mining.-Chinese Engineerings have sellers at Tla, 18,20 in the North. Raubs remain out of favour and neglected at \$3.

Docks, Wharves and Godowns .- Kowloon Wharfs have strongthened to \$50 at which they rule strong with no shares offering. Whampon Docks have likewise strengthened and are quoted buyers at \$52, but none are obtainable at the rate. Shapphai Docks have improved to Tis. 701 at which rate sales have taken place. themselves for examination. If any one is still Hongkew Wharfs are a firmer market in the The suspects were charged in the Police addicted to the drug and should fail to appear North with buyers at the improved rate of Tls.

Lands, Hotels and Buildings,-Hongkong Hotels are quiet at \$75 for the old and \$45 for the new shares. Hongkong Lands are a shade easier at \$105 sellers, Humphreys Estates can be had at \$92

Cotton Mills .- Hongkong Cottons are obtain able at \$71. Ewos declined to Tis. 133 buyors during the early part of the week, but at the close there are seilers at Tis. 1351. In othe Northern Mills, we take the following changes from latest mail advices to hand. Internationals Tis. 92. Lau Kung Mow Tis. 114 sellers.

Soychees Tis. 455 buyers. Miscellaneous.—China Light and Powers have been sold at \$61 and \$7, closing easier at the latter rate. Dairy Farms have found buyers at \$17, and more can be placed. Green Island Cements have been sold at 18.70. of Hongkong Ices have been effected at \$188 ex the interim dividend of \$2 per share paid on the 25th ult. Peak Tramways are weaker and on offer at \$14 and \$1.40 for the old and new shares respectively. Philippines are in demand at So. Langkats, after sising to Tls. 1,0674. have reacted and are now wanted at Tis. 1,045. Sumatras are on offer at Tis. 151.

Rubbers.-The Rubber market has bee fairly active during the week under review. and prices in most stocks show an improvement on last week's quotations. Anglo-Malays bave improved to £7-1-3d. but there are sellers. Balgownies are firm with buyers at \$51 \( (S'pore). Castlefields are quoted at £2. 10/- and Highland and Lowlands at £3-5/- Linggis, after sales at £1.3/- and £1-3.6d, are in demand at £1-2-9. Ledburys have buyers at Ragallas are slightly weaker and on offer at \$15. and possibly shares could be obtained cheaper. Exchange.-The Banks salling rate on Loudon is 1/9 1/16 on demand. The T/I rate on

Shanghai is 741. Dividends Payable-Langkats.-Third fuars torly dividend of Tis. 124 for a/c 1909 payable

in Shanghai on the afth inst. Forward Settlements,-The following dates have been fixed by the Stockbrokers' Associan Constabulary has now ordered the Captain of I tion of Hongkong for Forward Settlements:-

Septembr Settlement 20th September. 20th October October 20th November November 20th December. December

TO-DAY'S EXCHANGE. Belling. London-Bank T.T. ......

Do.	demand	4
Do.	4 months' sight	3
France-	-Bank T.T.	3
America	Bank T.T. Bank T.T.	'n
Carman	y-Bank T.T.	ï
India T	T	•
	demand	•
op <b>ara</b> dy:	i-Bank T.T.	•
	re-Bank T.T. per H.K. \$100	
Japan	Bank T.T.	
Java—B	ank T.T	Œ
	Buying.	
	s' sight L/C	
4 mosts	s' sight L/O	1
	alahi Can Transiero & New York	7
20 GRAP	sight San Francisco & New York.	٦
4 Monu	S SINGS	1
30 anys	sight Sydney & Melbourne	Į
4 month	E algut France	٠
o monti	is sight _ p	i
4 month	s' sight ,	. 1
Bar Silv	/BT «» paraciare reservant pareciare de de de de la constant	•
Rank of	England rate	H

LOCAL AND GENERAL.

PERAK is policed with a contingent of 1,225 officers and men.

ANOTHER earthquake has visited Shiga prefecture. Sixty people were injured.

An estimate of Tis. 90,000 has been made for the cost of the proposed Senate House in A MAD dog ran amok in Bow Baraar, Calcutta,

THE Resolution dealing with the increase in liquor licences will not be proceeded with at the meeting of the Legislative Council on Mon-ST. Petersburg papers allege that a secre

agreement is being negotiated between China and Japan in anticipation of another war in the Far East. THE Colonial Secretary advises the receipt of

fying that restrictions against arrivals from the port of Hongkong have been removed, A CHAIR coolle, who refused to accept hire when called by Mr. John Ross, an overseer of

telegram from the Government of Burmah noti-

the Water Works, had a fine of \$10 to pay in the Police Court, last Tuesday morning. THE death occurred in the house of her mother

in Paris on 28th July of Lady Sassoon, wife o Sir Edward Sassoon, M.P. She was a daughter of Baron Gustave de Rothschild, and was married in 1887. A SHOPKEEPER, who was found guilty of issu-

ing an nestamped receipt to a customer, who I paid him a bill amounting to \$25.88, was, in I A CONSIDERABLE deplation of the Chinese pothe Police Court, last Tuesday, ordered by Mr. | polation took place from Perak last year. . The :--I. R. Wood to pay a fine of \$25. THE Hon. Treasurer of the Alice Memorial

and Affiliated Hospitals begs to acknowledge with thanks the following donations to the funds of the hospitals:--Messrs, Thos. Cook & Sco....... 5 to

THE outbreak of cholera among the natives at September 13, and leave on Wednesday, the Cheloo is lessening and there are now fewer cases. The first case among foreigners oc- The visit will be an unofficial one. curred on 25th Aug., when Mr. George Cornwell, the pilot, was attacked. Mr. Cornwell died at two o'clock the following morning.

LANCE-SERGEANT Edwards, of the Water

Police Station, charged a boatman before Mr. F. A. Hazeland last Monday morning, with Government, with four hours' stocks thrown in making fast to the French mail steamer as a cumska. Polynesien while she was under way in the harbour on Saturday. A fine of \$50 was imposed. A LAD named I.i Fuk, nineteen years of age, being conducted in Jardine's Bazaar last Friday,

stold a bicycle from 52, Haiphong Road, Kowloon, some time last week, and was arrested while he was attempting to sell it. He pleaded guilty to the charge in the Police Court, last Monday, and Mr. J. R. Wood sent him to gao! for a term of six weeks. THE statement recently made by friends of Sir

Robert Hart is, we think, a little too pronounced. Sir Robert is now out of town for a rest, as his old enemy-insompia-is giving him trouble. His general health is fair. Th Chinese Government is still very anxious that Sir Robert should return.—L. & C. Express. A CURIOUS charge was heard in the Police

Court, last Monday. A Chinese lady, who resides

at 20, Aberdeen Street, was charged by her amab with the larceny of her box of clothing and jewellery, valued at \$14.80 on the 8th February last, Messrs, Goldring, Barlow and Morrell appeared for the defence, and the hearing was adjourned. His Excellency the Governor has been pleased

tofore kept and the Register of Patents be the case was called in the Police Court. on transferred from the Colonial Secretary's Office | Monday, and it was granted. " . to the office of the Deputy Official Receiver and be placed under the custody of the Deputy Official Receiver with effect from the 1st September, 1909.

well knowing the same to be forged. The banknote purported to be one of those issued by the Chartered Bank of India, Australia and China. A plea of not guilty was entered and the case was adjourned. MR. William O. Jack, M.I.N.A., of Hongkong. has been elected as Follow of the Royal Colonial Institute. In consequence of failing

the secretaryship of the Institute after twentyeight years' service, and the Council have appointed Mr. James R. Boose, the librarian, to take up the duties as acting secretary. A DUTCH marine belonging to the Tromps was charged in the Police Court, last Tuesday, with

behaving in a disorderly manned in Connaught Road Central on Monday, and refusing to pay his Fine paid. ricksha hire." He pleaded guilty to the charges. For his disorderly behaviour he was fined \$5 and he was also ordered to pay the ricksha coolie sixty cents, the price of his drive.

Our Canton correspondent writes that, or the 25th ultimo, the ringleader of a certain revolutlonary society," named Kwok Ahr Pin, was arrested by the local officials in Weichow. Many papers and a seal of the society were discovered in the man's possession when arrested. He has been babded over to the Commander-in-Chief Chun Ping Chik, for trial.

CHEUNG YUK, a cook on board the steamer Honam, was charged in the Police Court, to-day (31st ulto.), with assaulting a men named Ho Wing on board the vessellthis morning. It was stated in evidence that the defendant was soon smuggling some salt on board. The defendant ordered him away, and as he refused to go, the cook seized the salt and threw it overboard and knocked the man down. The magistrate

THE forty Chinese forming the deck crew of the liner Mongolia were photographed at San Francisco last month in pursuance of the newly formed plan of the Pacific Mail Bleamship Company to prevent the smuggling of their Oriental saffors into United States ports. Hereafter an accurate record will be kept of the Chinese, who are alleged to have a way of substituting others in their places until the business o smuggling Chinese into San Francisco is said to have assumed large proportions.

Chinese feeling that the charge against Inspector Mears of Kinkiang (of having caused the Francisco, points in the United States and death of Yil Fa-ch'eng) was unjustly (sic) dismissed by the British Consul at that port. certain sections of them are resolved to carry | quoted by these companies from Hongkong to out a boycott against the British. In pursuance: the above points, -Also when passengers amof this resolve a tea hong the other day withdraw. bark on the steamers of the above lines : as THE following officers of regiments represent. a shipment of several thousand chests of tea. Manila for through passage to ports beyond ed in Far Eastern garrisons have passed the I from a British steamer, and it is stated also that . Hongkong, they will be allowed; if they desire qualifying examination for promotion to the there is a combination of merchants who have to remain on such vessel during their stay in next superior rank; -East Kent Regiment, refused to take delivery of goods discharged Hongkong to do so on paying \$15 gold to cover Captain C. H. Hood; Middlesex Regiment, from British ships. Efforts are said to have cost of subsistence, btc. Any further informa-Captale H. P. F. Hicknell and Lieutenant J. J. been made to identify British goods with a view I tion desired will be gladly furnished upon to boycetting their sale, ...

Mr. J. R. Piercy joined the Volunteer Corps on the 28th ultimo.

A BUFFALO was the cause of the dereliment of eleven waggons on the Siam railway recently.

Or the Langkawi group of islands, Slam retains possession of Pulso Trutow and Pulo Adang.

and bit 25 persons, who are being sent to Kasauli at the public expense.

THE Hongkong and Shangbal Bank has just bought a piece of land at Batavia, on which banking offices will be erected. WE are informed by the Colonial Secretary that.

plague, clean bills of health are being resumed. COMMODORE E. C. T. Troubridge has been appointed a Naval Aide-de-Camp to the King, in

place of Capt, R. H. S. Bacon, promoted to

Flag mak from July 12,

ten days having elapsed since the last case of

THE P. and O. Company's steamer Moolten, which left London on 30th July, took the following specie for:—Singapore, coin gold, £1,000; Shanghai, bar silver, £25,000.

INFORMATION has been received by the Colonial Secretary from Shanghai to the effect that quarantine restrictions imposed upon arrivals from Hongkong have been removed.

THE production of Java sugar has been doubled in the last fourteen years and amounts to, at present, about ten per cent of the world's production of cane and bestroot sugar together.

Railway, the Chinese Protectorate, the Mines Department and the Secretariat returns all tell the same tale.

LORD Kitchener, attended by Capt. Fitzgerald. will, as at present arranged, arrive at Queen's House, Colombo, from Tuticorin, on Monday, 15th., for the Far East by the M.M. Sydney.

A CANTON coolie, who arrived in the Colony recently, and who was spoiling for work, stole a private ricksha from the side channel in Lee Yuen Street last Friday night. His wishes have been met. Now he is doing six weeks for the

A CHINAMAN, Loung Chau, who was acting as watchman to a gambling game, which was was arrested by the Wanchai police. On the way to No. 2 Police Station he offered the lukang a bribe of nineteen cents to secure his release. In the Police Court, on Saturday, he was charged with both the offences, and had to pay a fine of \$20.

FIVE sub-committees of the Seattle Chamber of Commerce are enhaged in collecting by subscription funds for the antertainment of the Japanese business-men and officials who will arrive in Scattle in September for a tour of the Pacific Coast and the Eastern States. It was determined at a meeting held in the Chamber of Commerce to raise a fund of \$10,000 for the reception and entertainment of the Japanese while they are in Seattle.

A MAN named Chen Hon Choung was arrested in the Colony last Sunday for alleged fraud. It was stated in the warrant that he, between the 23rd December last and 15th January, obtained the sums of \$1,000 and \$800 by means of false pretences. The complainant is a shoamakar. Laung Po. of 328, Queen's Road Central. An to order that the record or file of patents here- application for an adjournment was made when

IN the course of a report from Canton, the Actling Consul-General says that public opium smoking, in divans and restaurants, has practically ceased, owing to the strict enforcement CHU LAI CHO, a barber, of 24, Pottinger Street; of regulations by the police, but there would was charged in the Police Court, last Tuesday, | appear to be little diminution in the amount of with uttering a forged \$ 10 bill on the 23rd August, opium smoked privately. The authorities have failed to induce smokers to take out licences. As these licences take the form of a printed document on a board some 12 in. square, this I reluctance on the part of smokers is not to be wondered at.-L. & C. Express.

A FISHING boat, which was than anchored of Lamma\_Island, was \_raided\_by the police on I the night of the 27th ultimo. It was exhealth, Mr. J. S. O'llalloran is retiring from pected that a quantity of arms and ammunition was abcard. The junk was searched from stem to sterp, but nothing of that sort was on board, the only thing that was saized being a box of dynamite detonators, to be used for fishing purposes. The master of the junk was charged in the Police Court, on the 18th, with being in possession of the goods. and was fined \$25, or six week's hard labour

> LAST Monday morning, the first police magistrate (Mr. F. A. Hazeland) imposed a heavy penalty upon a shipping clerk named Tsang Hon, of I. Connaught Road Central, for obstructing a policeman while in the execution of his duty. If was stated that Lukong No. 350 arrested a man in Connaught Road on Saturday for creating a disturbance. The defendant, who was passing then, stopped the officer, and demanded the release of the man. The officer, of course, refused, and after more palayer the shipping clerk was taken up. His Worship severely lectured the accused, and fixed him \$100, the alternative being two months' hard labour.

LOTAK SAN, a shopkeeper, of 12, Central Street, out in an appearance in the Police Court, today ( toth ulto.), to answer a charge of assaulting a woman named Ho Sap I, who resides in the "Hang Fa" house, in the Western district. He pleaded not guilty to the charge, and the case was remanded. The defendant and a number of friends were dining in the Wui Luk restaurant last night. The complainant, a singing girl, was in attendance. At about 3 a.m. to-day, the defendant called upon complainant to play chai med. She refused, adding that it was after hours. As she still persisted in her refusal, the defendant was alleged to have struck her. As already stated the hearing was adjourned.

Wx are advised by the local agent of the Pacific Mail Steamship Company that the Company, and the Toyo Kisen Kalsha (San Francisco. Lines) commencing with the sailing of the s.s. CHINESE reports say that on account of the | Siberia from Hongkong, October 1st, will quote the same rates of passage from Manila to San Canada, and also points in Europe, first-class, .. intermediate and second-class, as are now

FIFTY dollars were imposed on a boatman at the Magistrey this moining for making fast to a steamship.

As will be seen from our advertising column, the Government is advertising the powerful dredget St. Enoch for sale.

A. CHIMESE shroff was chi arged this motning at the Magistracy with the alleged emberilement of \$123.50 from a certain British firm. The case was remanded,

FOR stealing a quantity of rubber, two men-wers fined \$25 each in the Police Court this morning. A like amount was imposed on an other Chinaman for the theft of a brass pipe.

THE Chinese Chamber of Commerce in Shang-hai has contributed a thousand Mexican dullars to the fund for the relief of the affected people in Osaka, through the Japanese Consul-General, Mr. Eitakl.

The imports of copra last year at Odessa amounted to 12,000 tons from Singapore and Straits and 9,000 tons from Ceylon respectively. It is estimated that at least a similar quantity will be imported during the year 1909.

THE Chinese Engineering and Mining Company, Limited, inform us that the total output, of the Company's three mines for the week anded August 21, 1909, amounted to 30,163,13

THE Courrier Saigonnaissays, that the European export firms at Saigon have been so hard hit by the long-standing commercial crisis and by Chinese failures that they have formed themselves into a syndicate to safeguard their mutual interests. The post of president of the syndicate has been offered to M. Schneegans, Commerce there.

CAPTAIN A Dixon, of Messrs, Alfred Holt and Company, charged two men Tang Koo; a diver, and Wong Wan Kwong, a fisherman, in the Police Court, last Tuesday, with stealing a quantity of old, iron, the property of his firm. The first defendant, who was employed by the Harbour Office said that he picked up the ironwhile diving some eight yards off Holt's pier at Kowloon. He could not, however, explain how he came to be found under the pier. The other man said he was engaged by the first defandant at a dollar a day, and all he had to do was to put the iron in his boat. The Magis- Korea, Am. s.s., 5,651, S. Sandberg, 31st Aug. trate (Mr. Hazeland) sentenced the first man to six weeks hard labour and the other to a term of three weeks.

THE Korea's latest run across the Pacific was uneventful. The passengers were somewhat disappointed at not being allowed to land at Honolulu, where the liner was detained one day by the quarantine officials. A supposed case of Mausang, Br. s.s., 1,644, G. S. Welgall, 24th plague had developed in the steerage quarters, and the authorities made a through investigation before they gave the steamship pratique. So far as sociability aboard ship was, concerned, the passengers enjoyed themselves immensely. Numerous entertainments were given, and it is said that Consul-General Wilder. was the shining spirit in these affairs. After leaving Honolulu, at a gathering in the dininghall, Wilder made some remarks, the following being credited to him among other humorous ings: "I know why they call Honolulu the Sungklang, Br. s.s., 987, P. Cole, 27th Aug., Paradise of the Pacific. Because it's such a hard place to get into,"

OHIMA COAST METEOROLOGICAL REGISTER. Tientsin, Br. s.s., 1,227, F. Boyd, 3rd Sept,,-September 2nd, 1909, a.m.

		Bar. '	Th,	Hu	Wit	ıd	Wi
Vladivortock.		از ت	<u></u>	<u></u>	<b>—</b> j	<u> </u>	بئنا.
Nemuro6			-	<del></del> ,	ំ ទ	3	<u></u> ,
Hakodath		10.05		·= J	H	٥	
Kochl	7.7	19.99 19.93				2	
Naghank	,,,	10.01	=		SE	4	_
Kagoshima		9.92		<u></u>	E	2	_
Oshima		9.93		_	1	2	_
Naha		g.8g	ا يس	ا نت.		اة	_
Ishlgakijima		19.89	_]	<u>`</u>	NE	ž	
Bonin Is;		0.01	-1	4	<b>—</b>	٥١	_
Chulop 6	a.m. 2	19.92	65	95	. E	ι,	ດ໌
Wellixiwel 9	g.m. 2	9.94	71		HE	1	0 •
Haukuw 6	a m.		-	<u></u>		<b> </b>	-
Kibking	ii	_	_	<b>—</b> 1	. <del></del>	_	<u> </u>
	a.m. 2	19.87	84		55E	2	Ċ
Guttlaff		19.86		70	SE.	<b>2</b>	CV.
Sharp Peak		19.87		<u></u>	·	1	þ
Amby	a.m.		,	87	W	14	
Taiboka	1 7 7	29.84	79	.87	NNE	扎	0
Talchu	1.	19.91	_		<b>15</b> W	2	$\overline{T}$
Talnan		19.92 19.90			<b>z</b> .	0 2	
Koshun	· · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·	29,91			W	2	<u> </u>
Pescadores	17.	29.90	ايمنتر	-		5	. —— ———
	a.m.	20.05	80	73	sw	1	( <b>b</b>
Hongkong 1	oam.	29.94	87	67	RSE	r	ď
Victoria Peak		-	-	_	R	1	-
Gap Rock		29,91		<b></b> }	EME	3	—
Macao	11.	29.95	88	-	ESE	, I i	,c
Wuchow9	a.m.	<b>-</b> -,	-	<b>-</b>	· — \		, <u>Cal</u>
Hölhöw	-11		<b></b>		. — 1	ᅱ	74-
Pakhol	, 21	ا <b>حد</b> ا ن د و	_		<u>~</u>	_	٠
Phulien 8					HE	//	C
Touring		29.88	04		l	O	Ç
C. St. James.	, P1	29.88	77		N.	2	b,
Manila	na m	ay Si	83			4	, O,
Logaspi 6	a.m.	20.84	75	<u>'''</u>	.000	o,	_
Bacolod9	a.m.	_	12	<u></u>	MA	•	) ·
Hollo	н	29.87	81		ME	Ť	Ō
Gehn	91	29.87			ا/جبال	o	·C
Labuan		29.90				<u>-</u>	ت ز
Sapte	mber	3rd,	190	9, <b>b</b>	<b>?11</b> 0	•	
Vladlvostock.	8.33	" <del></del> '	<b></b>	1	<b>)</b> —	<del></del>	<del>'</del>
Namuro	•	i		77	5	2	
Hakodate Tokio		29.93			R	4	<del>-</del>
		29.99	•		8	6	
Rochl Nagasaki	11	20.05			ME	2	- <del>-</del> -
Kagoshima		29,87			'5W'	6	
Othima	•, 1	<b>29</b> ,92 20.03				0	
Naha	- · · I	29.93 29.93			1 2	0	<u></u>
Ishigakijima.	n	\$9.89			ME	2	
Bonin Is		30.04			52	4	-
Obefor::		29,B1		-	SW.	ī	· b
Welhaiwel'	nim.	29 b6	64		NW	I	0
Hankow	'a.m.	_	<b> </b>		∸	_	ļ. <b>_</b>
Kludasg	99,0	, <del></del>	-	-		<u> </u>	<u> </u>
	) Âm.	··		-	·`		<u>``</u>
Gnislaff	'ej			<b> </b>	<b>-</b>		
Sharp Poak	149	29.87		ι	E	1.	I
• • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • •	_	29.86		91	'SW	2	b
Swatow (and	. 11	29.84		91	NME	I	ع, ا
Talboko	٠	29.90				0	~
Taiche Tainan	**	<b>29.9</b> 3 <b>29.9</b> 1			1 20	0	
Koshun		29.91			) II	2	<del>-</del>
Poscadores	. # 	29.90	1		ME.	2	
	ં)(; <b>) ક્ર.છા</b> .	29.90		73	8	1	Ъ
Hongkong	OLM	20.01	87		, E	•	C
Victoria Paak			<u> </u>	<u></u>	` <b>.</b>		ــّ ا

### Shipping.

VESSELS IN PORT.

Steamers. Amlgo, Gör. 22; 830; H. Frälidsen, 26d Sept., —Haiphong and Hollow 1st Sept., Gen. —J. & Co. Arratuon Apcar, Br. sis., zibit; A. Stewart

3rd Sept,-Kobe 28th Aug., Gen.-D. S & Co., Ld. Bushu Maru, Jap. s.s., 3;500, Y. Yatsuyanagi .23rd Aug.,-Moji 15th Aug., Coal,-M. B.

Chenan, Br. s.s., 1,300, J. H. Brown, 1st Sept.,
—Shanghai 19th Aug., Gen.—B. & S. Ohlyuen, Chi. s.s., 1,177, C. Stewart, 3rd Sept., —Canton and Sept., Gen.—C. M. S. N. Cinta Jobson, Ger. s.s., 1,143, J. Beitdikee, 3id

Sept. - Haiphong and Holbow set Sept. Gen.—J. & Co. Daijin Maru, Jap. s.s., 899, Y. Kaburaki, 1st Sept.,—Swatow 31st Aug., Tea and Gen.—

Devanha, Br. s.s., 4,785, H. Powell, 3rd Sept., -Shanghai 31st Aug., Mails and Gen.-P. & O. S. N. Co.

Empress of China, Br. s.s., 3,046, W. Davison, R.M.R., 26th Aug.,--Vancouver, B.O. 4th Aug., and Shanghai 23rd, Mails and Gen: -C. P. R. Co. tons and the sales during the period to 20,762.87 Fausang, Br. s.s., 1,410, H. S. Malkin, 1st Sept., -Sourabaya-18th-Aug., and Samarang

23rd, Sugar.—J., M. & Co. Fukui Maru, Jap, s.s., 3,087, K. Nakagawa, and Sept.,-Moji abth Aug., Coal.-M. B.

Glamorganshire, Br. s.s., 3,629, H. C. Norris, 3rd Sept.,-London via Singapore oth July, Gen.—J., M. & Co. who was formerly chairman of the Chamber of Hauban, Am. s.s., 1,105, D. F. Avano, oth

Aug.,-from Hollo, Sugar.-Captain, Hong Wan I, Br. s.s., 2,304, G. Kinghorn, 3rd Sept., -Singapore 20th Aug., Gen.-Wee Hopsang, Br. s.s., 1,359, J. M. Hay, 26th Aug.,

-Java 20th Aug., Sugar.-J., M. & Co. Japan, Br. s.s., 3,806, J. G. Olifent, 30th Aug., -Calcutta 14th Aug., via Penang and Singapore 24th, Gen.-D. S. & Co., Ld. Keong Wai, Ger. s.s., 1,115, J. Köhler, 30th Aug ,-Bangkok 21st Aug., Rich.-B. & S. Kohsichang, Ger. s.s., 1,292, C. Rosiefsky, 30th

Aug.,-Bangkok 24th Aug., Rice and Meal.-B. & S. -San Francisco via Ports 5th Aug., Mails and Gen.-P. M. S. S. Co. Lalsang, Br. s.s., 3,459, F. Wheeler, 26th Aug.,

-Calcutta via Penang and Singapore 20th Aug., Gen.-J., M. & Co. Locksun, Ger. s.s. 1,020, W. Taubert, 2nd Sept.,—Bangkok 24th Aug., Rice and Wood.—M. & Co.

Aug.,-Sandakan 19th Aug., Timber and Gen.—J., M. & Co. Montrose, Br. s.s., 2,886, Glogg, 2nd Sept,-

Mojl 28th Aug., Coals,-D. & Co., Ld. Rubl, Br. s.s., 1,019, R. W. Almond, 30th Aug., -Manila 28th Aug., Gen,-S., T. & Co. Shinano Maru, Jap. 8.5., 3,960, K. Kawara, 29th Aug,-from Moji, Flour and Gon,-N. Y.

Sorsogon, Am. s.s., 812, J. Mogarte, 3rd Aug., -Iloilo 29th July, Sugar.-Jorge & Co. -Iloilo 23rd Aug., Gen,-B, & S, Taming, Br. s.s., 1,350, G. H. Pennefather, 3rd Sept.,-Manila 31st Aug., Hemp and Gon,

Canton and Bept., Gen.-B. & S. Bar. Th. Hu. Wind Wr. Telemachus, Br. s.s., 1,340, G. Edwards, 8th Aug.,-Manila 5th Aug., Ballast.-Wo Fat Sing.

SAILING VESSELS.

Relipse, Br. 4-masted barque, 2,969, J. White, 28th Aug,-Cauton 27th Aug., Ballast.-

 $-\frac{1}{p_{con}}$ S. O. Co. Ring George, Br. ship, 2,057, J. E. Jeffrey, 1st Aug.,-New York 9th April, Kerosine,-

DOCK RETURNS.

CHONGKONG AND WHAMPOA: DOCKS, Sorsogon ..... at Kowloup Dock, 'Mauban ..... Hoi Sang ...... Hygola .....

Shipano Maru ....... " Coshibpolitab TAIKOO DOCKS. Hanyang .....at-Quarry-Bay-Docks, Sungking .....

Ships Passed The Canal.

oth August—Derflinger, Conisdon, Hakata Maru, Polynesten, Tydeus. 20th Angust-Scandia, Gienroy, Bingo Maru, Nicomidia, Yorck, Pathan. 13th August-Ceylon, Yunnan, Armand Behit, Kintuck, Memmon. 17th August - Bendoran, Prinz Eitel Friedrich, Diucalion, Simla. 20th August-Indrasamha, Kleist, Nippon, Glancus, Stentor, Peskawur, Iyo Maru, Oceanten. 24th August-Kasenga, St. Patrick, Amiral, Monmouthskire, Seneca, Duporre, Kamathi Maru, Cardiganshire. 27th August-Belgravia, Tranquebar, Kamo Maru, Caledonien, Malta, Teenkai, Somali, Istria. 31st August-Myrmidon, Bennider, Ghaves, Lutrow, Kitano Maru, Patrocius, Peleus.

Arrivals at Home-6th August-Hirano Maru, Tourane, Gienlocky, 10th August-Inverciyde, Bellerophon, Senegambia, Sado Maru, Shimora. 13th August-Menelaus, Silvia. 14th August-Namur. 17th August-Astyanax, Yorch, Bingo Marw. 20th August -Armand Behic, Satsuma, Indranic Denbigh. shire, 23rd August-Socotra, 24th August-Scandia, Sithonia, Yunnan. 30th August-Simia. 31st August - Nippon, Deucalion,

HONGKONG TIBE TABLE.

From September 3rd to 9th, 1909. HIGH WATER. LOW WATER,

W. W.	Month of	Hongkong Mean Time.	Height	Hongkong Mean Time,	Height.
Tri.		k.m. m.m.	ft. In.	b. m.	ft. in.
	3	15 51 A	3 4	TI 4,50	1
Bati	#	0.39	6 6	m \$ 84	
Sun.	5	m 0 31	6	12 6 40	
Mon.	6		8 1	m 7 54	3 3
Tues.	7	m = 6	8	12 19 45	3.8
Wed.	8	m 3 20	8 4	TA 31 48	1 4
Thur	9.	22 4 30 8 26 a	4 8	0 10 A	1 7
<u> </u>		PAT	estates mo		
1		المحمدان	3 <b>4 *(1</b> 3 4 4)	Ort 4.9	· ·
	٠.		,		m

### SHARE QUOTATIONS.

Supplied by Mestrs, H. S. KADOORIE & Co., Corrected to noon; later alterations given under "Commercial Intelligence," page 5.

TTOCKS.	NO. OF	VALUE.		POSITION AS PRI	AT WORKING ACCOUNT	LAST DIVIDEND.	PRESERV QUOTATION RECED ON CAST TRANS DIV.	QUOTATIONS.
ongkong & Shanghal Budwilly Corporation	120,000	\$115	Stas	\$14,500,000}	\$2,006,234	finterim of £2 for account 1909 @ ex 1/9}	4 7	ST,000 sellers
				£4,009}		<b>2</b> = 3.13:72	7 7	[ex div.
Ational Bank of Chica, Limited	99,925	<i>(</i> ,2)	∡6	f 2120'000?	\$10,223	\$2 (London 3/6) for 1903		\$65 buyers
anton Insurance Office, Limited	10 <sub>1</sub> 000	\$250	<b>\$</b> 56	\$1,550,000 \$332,757 \$411,990	none.	\$14 for 1907	71 %	S185 seilers
orth China Insurance Company, Limited	10,000	,515	£\$	71s, 303,747	Tik. 160,512'	Interim of 7/6 for 1908	5t %	Tis, 180
			, lu	Tis 118,277 )  \$5,000,000 )  £90,000		f Final of \$17 making \$47 for 1907 and		
nion insurance Society of Canton, Limited	19,400	\$250	\$100	\$192,248 } \$205,249	\$2,464,9 <b>3</b> 2	Interim of \$30 for 1908	Sŧ %	\$835 sales
angtsze Insurance Association, Limited	19,000	\$100	<b>\$</b> 60	\$682,600 } \$2,000,000 } \$274,425 }	5707,617	\$12 and bonns \$3 for 1907	71 %	Sags
FIRE INSURANCES.	~0, <b>000</b> 0	\$ (op	<b>52</b> 0	\$1,000,000 } \$1,000,000 } \$438,668 }	\$575,341 //	\$6 and bonus \$2 for 1907	7 %	Srig sales
ongkong Fire Insurance Company, Limited	8,000	: *50	<b>\$</b> 50	\$13,802 \$1,438,173	5368,711	\$27 for 1907	•	\$350 buyers "
Suipping. hina and Manila Steamship Company, Limited	30, <b>000</b>	525	\$24	\$7,000	52,025	St for 1906		So sellers
oughs Steamship Company, Limited assumement	20,000	Sço	350	\$204,638 \$99,007 \$250,000	Nil.	Interim of \$1\$ for account 909		\$31 Feellers
ongkong, Canton & Macao Steamboat Go., Ld	80,000	siş.	şeş	\$617,500 { \$119 :67 \$22 645	\$a+, 70			93.2 90.1015
Do.   do. (Preferred)	50,000 60,000	L. Eğ.	Ž5	£340,000}	413.755	\$6/- for 1907 on Preference shares only @ 8x 1/9 11/16=\$3. 154	• • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • •	\$60
thell "Transport and True and empans Limited	<b>≸</b> 10,000	£1 Sto	\$10	\$ 00,000 \$ 00,000	£69,817 <b>53</b> ,721	\$1.00 for year ending to 4. 1909		71/6 buyers \$15 sales \$15}
	£ 10,000	\$10.		\$48,48.2			34 %	
KFF NEWIRS.	• • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • •			<b>1</b>				
ina Sugar Refini Com 17. 1 rad	7,000	. 001 901	ont f	\$3 1,000 6,848}		\$5 for year ending 31.12.08	- 1 -	\$142 pulers.
ran Sugar Co	7,000	is, ço		7.118 5. 100, 64	Dr. \$135,833 Tls173	Tis, 3 for year ending 3t.8.08	** *** **	Tis. 300 sellers
oran Bagina "" airpany adamana	D00,6k , /	<u>, 8</u> 1		ر <b>17</b> 5,000 ا		Interim of 1/6 (coupon No.12) for year		Tls. 18,20 s,
Hanning Charles et ad	1,000 (2,010,0	41	•	2175,500 214 40 4.84	Dr. 62,101	No. 12 of 1/-=48 cents	[-  <i> </i>	\$81
The second secon	1,000	175		1/1g t	Dr. 1,4 27	S1.75 for year ending 31.12.00	•••	Siz
ingenug & n. ladin	10.000	¢4o	<b>F</b> (n	26,816	10,101	None		\$60 sa. and B
Rang and When the same and a same	1,000 5,700	\$50	Sra Januari	40,000 97(4) \$481.00	S 45 161	Interim of \$1% for account 1909	•	Sối buyers
anghai Dock and they meet is the second and the sec		7 p. 100	iils, rog	( ils. 697(857)	Tis, 0.16.	Final of Tis. 24-for year ending 33.4.09		Tis. 79% buyen
	Juliann	îls. roc	I THE RUG	Tis. 50,000 Tis. 125,000	Tis.122.818	Pinal of Tis. 6 making Tis 10 for 1908	., 64 %	45 Edilett
LANDS, HOTZLS & BUILDINGS.	25,000 50.488		Tis, roo	Tis, 25,000	Tis. 4,134	Tls. 6 for year ending 29.2,00	57 %	Tis. 105 buyers
oughous Hotel Company, Limited	\$ 12,000 \$	315 350 350	214 242 242	\$1,000 \$648,975 }	\$24,0,1 \$295	Final of \$3 making \$6 for 1968	e	\$17 buyers 575 ex m.r. 545 new
ongkong Land Investment and Agency Co., Ld simplicays Estate & Finance Company, Limited	50,000	Side Side	Stoo.	\$250,000 \$250,000 \$221,172}	\$26,475	Interim of 31 for account 1909	61 %	
wioon Land and Building Company, Limited	6,000	\$50	310	\$43,261\$ none.	\$5,486 \$278	\$14 for 1908	5 %	S30 sellers
anghal Land Investment Company, Limited	78,000 12,500	Tis. 50 Sto	Tis, 50 Sco	Tis. 1,523,045 } Tis. 200,000 } none	Tls. 142,404 \$1,968	Interim of Tis. 3 for account 1909		Tis. 120 adilets \$44
COLLON MITTER	EELANDE	mia	T'1- '	5 "lu 150,000"				Tla, 133 buyers
ongkong Cotton Spinning, and Weaving Company, Ld Company, Limited	15,000 125,000	Tis, 50 Sto	Tis, 50 Tis	Tis. 150,000 f Tis. 45,959 s \$20,000	is. 5,820	Tis. 5 for year ended 31710, 1905		\$71 sellers
terretional Stitus Manufacturing Company, Ld tou-kung-mow Cotton Spinning& Weaving Co., Ld.			Tis, 100	Tls. 175,000	Tis, 8,372	Tis. 6 for year ending 30.9:06 (8%)	e .	Tis. 914 buyers Tis. 112 buyers
A Cres Cotton Rhinning' combanal rimited		Tis. 500	Tis, 500	none Tis. 31,172	Tis, 4,829 Tis, 15,921	Tis 50 for 1908		Tis. 430 bayer
MISCRLLAMROUS,  Ill's Asbestos Esstern Agoncy, Limited	8,604	17/6	Yafe.	£1,500	£648	1/rot per share for 1908		Sto Suyers
ina Borneo Company, Limited	* COLOOD'S	\$103' \$103'	21.2 210.3 21.3	\$40,000 none	N.I. \$62,298	50 cents for year ended 28.2.06		\$7 sellers
ilna Provident Loan & Mortgage Company, Lid	40,000	#10". 57#	\$10 \$6	\$100,000	\$3,407	St-30 for year ending 31 7.08		\$9.60 sellers \$17.buyess
reen Island Gement Company, Limited		510 510	\$10 \$10	\$8,000 \$1 <b>5</b> ,000	\$48 \$3,75°	Final of 50 cents making 90 cents for 1908.  So cents for year ending 31.12.08	- 10 🗶	\$8.70 sellers
ongkong Electric Company, Limited	60,000	<b>\$10</b>	<b>\$</b> 10	<b>55,000</b> don <b>e</b>	\$570°	SI and bonus 20 cts, for year ending 29.20	6 %	\$20} \$188 av 4!:
ongkong Ica Company, Limited	5,000 60,000	\$25 \$10	\$25 \$10	\$150.000 \$20,000	\$7,616 \$8,790	Interim of \$2 for account 1909	81.7	S188 ox div. s.
ploitatie in Langkat, Limited	25,000 25,000	Gs. 100	Gr. 100 7107	Tis, 547,500 } Tis, 63,924 }	Tis. 316,003	and Quarterly div. of Tis. 12 for account 1909		Tis. 1,040
ak Tramways Company (Edw)	\$5,000 7\$,000	\$10 \$10	\$2 \$	\$20,000 2018	\$2,204 Ps. 18,640	None	3 %	\$9 buyers
aughal-Sumatra Tobacco Company, Limited	\$4,000	Tis, so	Tis, so	Tla, 24,820} Tla, 75,000}	<b>1700</b> - 1 - 1 - 1 - 1 - 1	Final Tls. 5 making Tls. 8 for 1908	48 %=	Tis.zyrizeliers
outh Ching Moining Post, Limited	6,000	-511: -5 5	325 5 c	none	Dr. \$56,602	None	7 %	Segration Segration
alon Waterboat Company, Limited	₹ <b>0,000</b>	Sto.	Sto	none	3235 3172	60 cents for year ending 3:12708	5 %	Stof sellers
alted Asbestos Oriental Agency, Limited	90,000	Sto.	\$4' \$19	\$55,000	\$1,360 \$2,613	Final of 30 conts for 1908	l' as a	\$8 sellers
lillam Powell, Limited		57°	. <b>3</b> 7	2 \$25,000 \$	\$3.95	Final of to cts. making 80 cts, for tha		.S4 sellers
RUSERS.  Sglo-Maley Rubber Company, Limited (fully paid).	46,100	3Z1	£	none	none		1010	1 £7.1.3 sellers
Do. do. (partly paid) lgownie Rubber Retate, Limited (fully paid) stlefield Rubber Retate, Limited (fully paid)	20,000 20,000	\$10	£1 17/6 510	\$7;4 so	S11,205	25 % for year ending 31.3.09	***	Ssr buyers
ghland & Lowland Para. Rubber Co. (fully paid).	24,700 · . 151,454 · ·	7 t	17/6 L	28,784	none none	Node	•••	\$ 43.16.321 \$ 43.5/
Do. do (contributory),	180/000 180/000	22	15/- 15/-	none	none 5 1,820			2.35/7 2.26 2.15/-ibuyers
Do. do. (7% pref.)galla Rübber Company, Limited (ordinary)	10,000	21.	£ī	£4,000	none none-	50 % for year 1908	1, 100	Lacminal mi.
dbury Rubber Estates Limited	23.500 2 500 65,000	\$10 \$10	Sto Sto	none	\$6,722 none	15% for year ending 3:117.08	***	( As bayers
Do. do. (contributory)(	49,000	2:	76		l arvere	. TAGM - ***********************************	**************************************	€'Æ\$-5f*
There shates are entitled to half of the profits	1							
					t case			winds at
	-				Control of the second			A CONTRACTOR OF THE CONTRACTOR